

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:25:43 ON 29 DEC 2008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1090514-45-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1090514-45-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

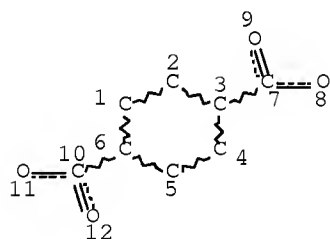
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=> d que

L2 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (106343-12-8/BI OR
139755-78-5/BI OR 855298-41-8/BI OR 855298-44-1/BI)

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

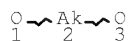
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L4 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 3

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	SCR 2043		
L6	49019	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL	L3 AND L4 AND L5
L7	6629	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L6 AND 1/NR
L8	396	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L6 AND SRU
L9	295	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L8 NOT N/ELS
L10	247	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L9 NOT X/ELS
L11	231	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L10 NOT S/ELS
L12	221	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L11 NOT M/ELS
L13	310597	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	PETH/PCT
L14	17	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L12 AND L13
L16	1756	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON	L7 AND L13
L17	192	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L14
L18	6263	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L16
L19	6352	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L17 OR L18
L22	102574	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	"POLYESTERS, USES"+PFT,NT/ CT
L23	12872	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	"POLYOXYALKYLENES, PREPARATION"+PFT,NT/CT
L24	12872	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	"POLYOXYALKYLENES, PREPARATION"+PFT,NT/CT
L26	118081	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	TEXTILES+PFT,NT/CT
L30	175	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L2
L31	25	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L30 AND L26
L32	16	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L31 AND PREP/RL
L33	16	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L32 AND ((L22 OR L23 OR L24) OR POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR POLYESTER?)
L34	33856	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	"POLYESTERS, PREPARATION"+ PFT,NT/CT
L36	277	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L19 AND L23 AND L34
L38	22	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L36 AND TEXTIL?/SC, SX
L39	37	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L33 OR L38
L40	14	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L39 AND DYE?
L41	37	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L39 OR L40

=> fil hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:25:49 ON 29 DEC 2008
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Dec 2008 VOL 150 ISS 1
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Dec 2008 (20081228/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> sel l41 hit rn 1-
 E1 THROUGH E38 ASSIGNED

=> d l41 1-37 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1459256 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:6868
 TITLE: Polyester elastomer compositions, their
 manufacture, and their fibers, sheets, and films
 with good heat resistance and mechanical
 properties
 INVENTOR(S): Mitsunaga, Hiroyuki; Togawa, Keiichiro; Sasaki,
 Hironao
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 2008291237	A	20081204	JP 2008-112647	20080423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2007-113844	A 20070424

ED Entered STN: 05 Dec 2008

AB The compns., useful for food containers, packaging materials, etc., contain (A) polyester elastomers prepared from (a1) dicarboxylic acids mainly containing aromatic dicarboxylic acids, (a2) glycols with Mw <250 mainly containing 1,4-butanediol (BD), and (a3) polyalkylene glycols with Mw 400-6000, (B) ≤50 ppm free aromatic dicarboxylic acids, (C) ≤10 ppm free BD, (D) ≤10 ppm free aromatic dicarboxylic acid monobutylene glycol esters, and (E) ≤100 ppm free aromatic dicarboxylic acid dibutylene glycol esters. Thus, 36.9 kg di-Me terephthalate and 37.7 kg BD were polymerized in the presence of 60 g tetra-Bu titanate (TBT) and 150 g antioxidant (Irganox 1330) to give a polyester, 41.8 kg of which was mixed with 36.5 kg polytetramethylene glycol, 150 g Irganox 1330, and 41 g TBT, polymerized, mixed with 375 g antioxidant (Irganox 1098), and cast to give a pellet with good perfume retention and color tone. Addnl., the pellet showed terephthalic acid content 38 ppm, BD content 6 ppm, terephthalic acid monobutylene glycol ester content 5 ppm, and terephthalic acid dibutylene glycol ester content 88 ppm.

IT 160963-97-3P, 1,4-Butanediol-ethylene
 glycol-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer
 1085363-87-6P, 1,4-Butanediol-polytetramethylene
 glycol-1,2-propanediol-terephthalic acid block copolymer

10/582,306

1085363-89-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-1,3-propanediol-terephthalic acid block copolymer (rubber, comprised of actual and assumed monomers; polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers, films, and food containers)

RN 160963-97-3 HCAPLUS

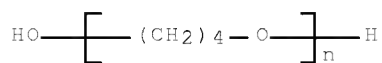
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O

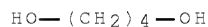
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 110-63-4

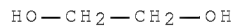
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

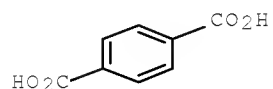
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0

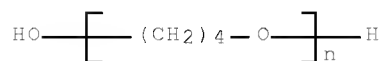
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 1085363-87-6 HCAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



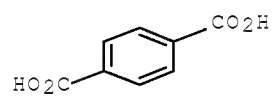
CM 2

CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2



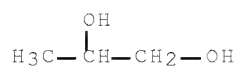
CM 3

CRN 100-21-0
 CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 4

CRN 57-55-6
 CMF C3 H8 O2



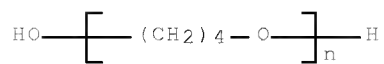
RN 1085363-89-8 HCAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 504-63-2

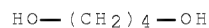
CMF C3 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

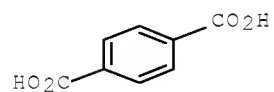
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



IT 106465-17-2P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl
 terephthalate-polytetramethylene glycol block copolymer
 110651-11-1P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl
 terephthalate-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 136036-20-9P
 , 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate-polypropylene glycol block
 copolymer
 (rubber; polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers,

films, and food containers)

RN 106465-17-2 HCAPLUS

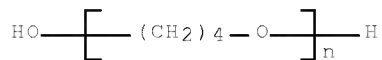
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,4-butanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-
butanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O

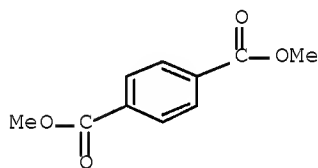
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

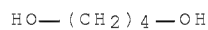
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2



RN 110651-11-1 HCAPLUS

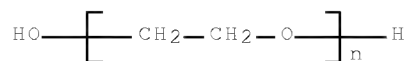
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,4-butanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

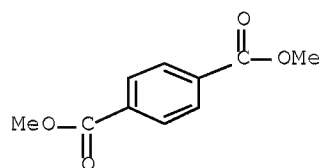
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

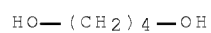
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2



RN 136036-20-9 HCAPLUS

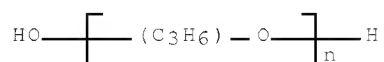
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,4-butanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-69-4

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n H2 O

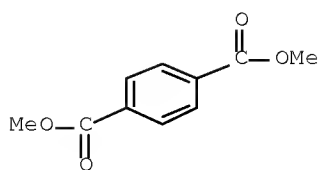
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2



- CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 40
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers, films, and food containers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, fiber, extruded; polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers, films, and food containers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, rubber; polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers, films, and food containers)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, rubber; polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers, films, and food containers)
- IT 106159-01-7P, 1,4-Butanediol-isophthalic acid-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 160963-57-3P,
1,4-Butanediol-ethylene glycol-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 186411-38-1P,
1,4-Butanediol-2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid-polytetramethylene glycol block copolymer 1085363-87-6P,
1,4-Butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-1,2-propanediol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 1085363-89-8P,
1,4-Butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-1,3-propanediol-terephthalic acid block copolymer
(rubber, comprised of actual and assumed monomers; polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers, films, and food containers)
- IT 106465-17-2P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate-polytetramethylene glycol block copolymer
110651-11-1P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 136036-20-9P,
1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate-polypropylene glycol block copolymer
(rubber; polyester elastomer compns. for heat-resistant fibers, films, and food containers)

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:843645 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:201825

TITLE: Antistatic poly(ethylene terephthalate)-modified polyester-polyethers and preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S): Li, Chunzhong; Shao, Wei; Deng, Chao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): East China University of Science & Technology, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
CN 101215373	A	20080709	CN 2008-10032483	20080110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2008-10032483	20080110

ED Entered STN: 14 Jul 2008

AB Title resin having a specific resistance of $1 + 10^7 - 1 + 10^9 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ is prepared by performing condensation polymerization at 260-280° and vacuum degree of 20-100 Pa from poly(ethylene terephthalate) and nano-Sb-doped tin dioxide-containing polyether-ester. The nano-Sb-doped tin dioxide-containing polyether ester is prepared by mixing nano-Sb-doped tin dioxide and polyether and performing transesterification of di-Et terephthalate and polyether prepared from C2-20 aliphatic diacids and polyethylene glycol. Thus, polyethylene glycol (PEG 6000) and propanedioic acid were polymerized in the presence of antimony tin oxide (ATO) to obtain a block polyoxyalkylene-polyester, which was then polymerized with ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid in the presence of Sb₂O₃, cobalt acetate, tri-Me phosphate to obtain a block polyester-polyether-polyoxylakylene that can be spun to antistatic fibers.

IT 1041766-85-1F

(preparation of antistatic poly(ethylene terephthalate)-modified polyester-polyethers)

RN 1041766-85-1 HCAPLUS

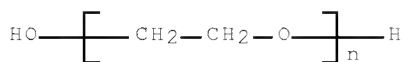
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol, α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and propanedioic acid, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

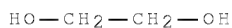
CRN 141-82-2

CMF C3 H4 O4



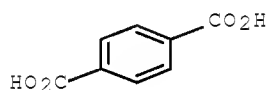
CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



- CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 40, 76
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, fiber; preparation of antistatic poly(ethylene terephthalate)-modified polyester-polyethers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-polyether-, block; preparation of antistatic poly(ethylene terephthalate)-modified polyester-polyethers)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyether-polyoxyalkylene-, block; preparation of antistatic poly(ethylene terephthalate)-modified polyester-polyethers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(preparation of antistatic poly(ethylene terephthalate)-modified polyester-polyethers)
- IT 110-15-6DP, Butanedioic acid, block polyester-polyethers 110-16-7DP, Maleic acid, block polyester-polyethers 111-16-0DP, Heptanedioic acid, block polyester-polyethers 124-04-9DP, Hexanedioic acid, block polyester-polyethers 141-82-2DP, Propanedioic acid, block polyester-polyethers 959-26-2DP, polymers with polyester-polyethers 25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, polymers with C2-10 aliphatic diacids and di-Et terephthalate 1041766-85-1P
(preparation of antistatic poly(ethylene terephthalate)-modified polyester-polyethers)

10/582,306

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:706520 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:33562
TITLE: Melt-spun elastoester multifilament yarns
INVENTOR(S): Chang, Jing C.; Sunkara, Hari Babu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008070159	A2	20080612	WO 2007-US25006	20071205
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM US 20080135662 A1 20080612 US 2006-634646 20061206 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-634646 A 20061206				

ED Entered STN: 13 Jun 2008

AB This invention relates to a method of melt-spinning a polyether ester thermoplastic elastomer under com. viable conditions to produce an elastoester multifilament yarn, wherein the polyether ester thermoplastic elastomer is a polytrimethylene ether ester comprising a polytrimethylene ether dicarboxylate ester soft segment and hard segment selected from a trimethylene dicarboxylate ester and/or a tetramethylene dicarboxylate ester hard segment.

IT 518991-56-5F, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate-polytrimethylene glycol block copolymer (rubber, fiber; production of melt-spun polyether-polyester thermoplastic elastoester multifilament yarns)

RN 518991-56-5 HCAPLUS

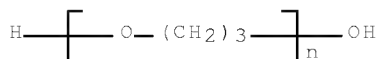
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,3-propanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31714-45-1

CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O

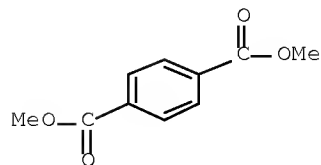
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

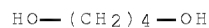
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2



IT 1030825-64-9F, Polytrimethylene glycol-terephthalic copolymer
(soft segment, assumed monomers; production of melt-spun
polyether-polyester thermoplastic elastoester multifilament yarns)

RN 1030825-64-9 HCAPLUS

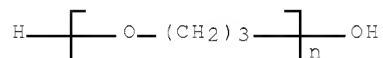
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,3-propanediyl) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31714-45-1

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n H2 O

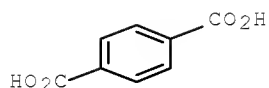
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (hard segment, assumed monomers; production of melt-spun
 polyether-polyester thermoplastic elastoester multifilament yarns)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 (polyester-, soft segment; production of melt-spun polyether-polyester
 thermoplastic elastoester multifilament yarns)
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (polyoxyalkylene-, soft segment; production of melt-spun
 polyether-polyester thermoplastic elastoester multifilament yarns)
 IT 518991-56-5P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl
 terephthalate-polytrimethylene glycol block copolymer
 (rubber, fiber; production of melt-spun polyether-polyester
 thermoplastic elastoester multifilament yarns)
 IT 1030825-64-9P, Polytrimethylene glycol-terephthalic copolymer
 (soft segment, assumed monomers; production of melt-spun
 polyether-polyester thermoplastic elastoester multifilament yarns)

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:693669 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:119671

TITLE: Knit fabrics with reduced environmental load and
 antistatic properties, comprising cellulose fatty
 acid mixed ester fibers and polyethylene glycol
 copolyester fibers

INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Takashi; Oguchi, Asahiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2007162175	A	20070628	JP 2005-361320	20051215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-361320	20051215

ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 2007

AB The knits (A1) comprise (a) long fibers (A) having a uniform cross section and consisting of cellulose fatty acid mixed esters as the main component, and (b) polyester long fibers having denier per filament ≥ 2.4 dtex and consisting of polyesters containing 3-10% units of polyalkylene glycols with weight-average mol. weight (Mw) 500-4000, and have the area of the surface of the knits comprising $\geq 40\%$ A fibers, and show bursting strength ≥ 0.3 MPa, and show dimensional change from -1.0% to +1.0% in the warp and filling directions, on washing the knit fabrics, or the knits comprise above A1 knits showing friction-induced elec. charge ≤ 3.0 kV at 20° and 40% relative humidity. A mixture containing 80 parts cellulose acetate propionate (I) and 20 parts polyethylene glycol (II; PEG 600) was pelletized and melt spun at 240° to give 105-dtex/24-filament fibers. Di-Me terephthalate (100 parts) was copolymerized.

with 80 parts ethylene glycol and 8.3 parts II with Mw 1000 to give a polyester (III). III pellets were melt spun through a spinneret at 290° and drawn to draw ratio 3.4 to give 84-dtex/24-filament fibers. A reversible knit comprising 2:1 blend of I fibers and III fibers was prepared, scoured, heat-set, and dyed with a liquid containing 2% (on fiber) Miketon Fast Blue Z for 60 min at 90° to give a dyed knit showing friction-induced electrostatic charge 2.1 kV and 2.5 kV, resp., in the warp and filling directions, and showing bursting strength 0.4 MPa, and showing dimensional change -0.3% and -0.3%, resp., in the warp and filling directions, on washing the knit according to the method of JIS L-1018 (1990), and showing good leveling.

IT 106343-12-8P

(fiber, blends with cellulose acetate propionate fibers; knit fabrics with reduced environmental load and antistatic properties, comprising cellulose fatty acid mixed ester fibers and polyethylene glycol copolyester fibers)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

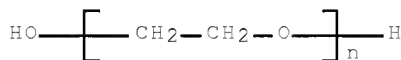
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

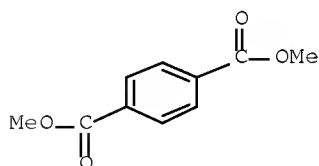
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

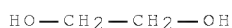
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST cellulose acetate propionate fiber polyester blend knit
antistatic; environment load redn cellulose ester fiber
polyester blend knit
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(blends with cellulose ester fibers; knit fabrics with reduced
environmental load and antistatic properties, comprising cellulose
fatty acid mixed ester fibers and polyethylene glycol copolyester
fibers)
- IT Fibers
(cellulose acetate propionate, blends with polyester
fibers; knit fabrics with reduced environmental load and antistatic
properties, comprising cellulose fatty acid mixed ester fibers and
polyethylene glycol copolyester fibers)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block,
blends with cellulose acetate propionate fibers; knit fabrics with
reduced environmental load and antistatic properties, comprising
cellulose fatty acid mixed ester fibers and polyethylene glycol
copolyester fibers)
- IT Environmental pollution control
Textiles
(knit fabrics with reduced environmental load and antistatic
properties, comprising cellulose fatty acid mixed ester fibers and
polyethylene glycol copolyester fibers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(knit fabrics with reduced environmental load and antistatic
properties, comprising cellulose fatty acid mixed ester fibers and
polyethylene glycol copolyester fibers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol, block, blends with cellulose acetate
propionate fibers; knit fabrics with reduced environmental load and
antistatic properties, comprising cellulose fatty acid mixed ester
fibers and polyethylene glycol copolyester fibers)
- IT 106343-12-SP
(fiber, blends with cellulose acetate propionate fibers; knit
fabrics with reduced environmental load and antistatic properties,
comprising cellulose fatty acid mixed ester fibers and polyethylene
glycol copolyester fibers)
- IT 9004-39-1, Cellulose acetate propionate
(fiber, blends with polyester fibers; knit fabrics with
reduced environmental load and antistatic properties, comprising
cellulose fatty acid mixed ester fibers and polyethylene glycol
copolyester fibers)

L41 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:254347 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:275915

TITLE: Polyester fiber-polyamide fiber blend
products with soft feel and excellent
dyeability

INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007056413	A	20070308	JP 2005-244403	20050825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-244403	20050825

ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 2007

AB The products, useful for underwear, contain fibers with single yarn fineness ≤ 1.4 dTex and Tmax (temperature for the maximum $\tan\delta$ at 110 Hz 85° - 105°) of polyester copolymers bearing $\geq 90\%$ PET units and 3-6% polyethylene glycol units with mol. weight 300-2000. Thus, a 50:50 PET copolymer fiber-nylon 6 fiber blend fabric showed good feel, color reproducibility, and fastness.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (fiber, polyamide fiber blends, fabrics; PET copolymer fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend products with soft feel and good dyeability)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

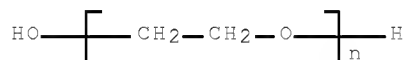
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

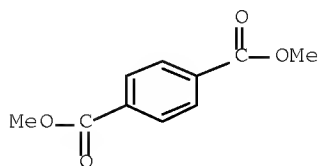
CCI PMS



CM 2

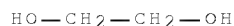
CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST polyester fiber blend soft feel underwear; polyoxyethylene
PET copolymer fiber blend dyeability; polytrimethylene
terephthalate fiber blend dyeing fastness
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses
(6, PET copolymer fiber blends, fabrics; PET copolymer
fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend products with soft
feel and good dyeability)
- IT Polyamides, uses
(PET copolymer fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend
products with soft feel and good dyeability)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block,
polyamide fiber blends, fabrics; PET copolymer
fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend products with soft
feel and good dyeability)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol, block, polyamide fiber blends, fabrics;
PET copolymer fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend
products with soft feel and good dyeability)
- IT Textiles
(polyester-polyamide blends; PET copolymer
fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend products with soft
feel and good dyeability)
- IT 25038-54-4, Nylon 6, uses
(fiber, PET copolymer fiber blends, fabrics; PET copolymer
fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend products with soft
feel and good dyeability)
- IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(fiber, polyamide fiber blends, fabrics; PET copolymer
fiber-polytrimethylene terephthalate fiber blend products with soft
feel and good dyeability)

L41 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:30647 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:102261
TITLE: Fiber products with good dyeability from
polyester fiber-cellulose fiber blends
INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kiyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

JP 2007002358	A	20070111	JP 2005-183644	20050623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-183644	20050623

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2007

AB In the products, the polyester fibers comprise 3-6 %-polyethylene glycol (mol. weight 300-2000)-copolymd. PET having $\geq 90\%$ ethylene terephthalate repeating unit, and show single yarn tenacity ≤ 1.4 dtex and temperature of maximum $\tan\delta$ 85-105° at 110 Hz. Thus, a fabric manufactured from filling yarns comprising polyethylene glycol-dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol block copolymer fibers and warp yarns comprising Lynda (diacetate fiber) was dyed with Kiwalon Polyester Black DKM Liquid (dye), showing good washfastness, alkaline sweat fastness, softness, and flexibility.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (fiber, cellulose fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene glycol-copolymd. PET fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

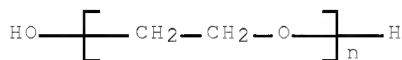
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

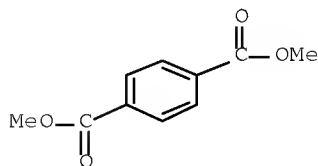
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST polyester fiber cellulose fiber blend dyeability;
polyoxyethylene PET diacetate fiber blend fabric; washfastness
polyoxyethylene PET diacetate blend fabric; softness polyoxyethylene
PET diacetate blend fabric; flexibility polyoxyethylene PET diacetate
blend fabric
- IT Rayon, uses
(Bemberg, polyester fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene
glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with
good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Textiles
(acetate-polyester; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Textiles
(cellulose-polyester; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Textiles
(cotton-polyester; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block,
cellulose fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Acetate fibers, uses
(diacetate, Lynda, polyester fiber blends, fabrics;
polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-cellulose fiber blends for
products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and
flexibility)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol, block, cellulose fiber blends, fabrics;
polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-cellulose fiber blends for
products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and
flexibility)
- IT Textiles
(polyester-rayon; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(fiber, cellulose fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene
glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-cellulose fiber blends for products with
good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)

L41 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:30643 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:102260

TITLE: Fiber products with good dyeability from
polyester fiber-acrylic fiber blends

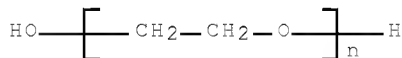
INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kiyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2007002357	A	20070111	JP 2005-183643	20050623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-183643	20050623

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2007
 AB In the products, the polyester fibers comprise 3-6 %-polyethylene glycol (mol. weight 300-2000)-copolymer. PET having ≥90% ethylene terephthalate repeating unit, and show single yarn tenacity ≤1.4 dtex and temperature of maximum tanδ 85-105° at 110 Hz. Thus, a fabric manufactured from polyethylene glycol-dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol block copolymer fibers and acrylic fibers was dyed with Dianix Yellow AC-E (dye), showing good washfastness, alkaline sweat fastness, softness, and flexibility.
 IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (fiber, acrylic fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
 RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

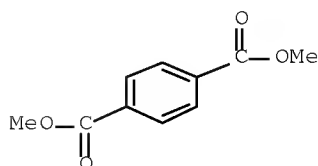
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST polyester fiber acrylic fiber blend dyeability;
polyoxyethylene PET acrylic fiber blend fabric; washfastness
polyoxyethylene PET acrylic blend fabric; softness polyoxyethylene PET
acrylic blend fabric; flexibility polyoxyethylene PET acrylic blend
fabric
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses
(6, blend with polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber, spandex
fiber, and acrylic fiber, fabric; polyethyleneglycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Spandex fibers
(Roica SC, blend with polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber,
nylon 6 fiber, and acrylic fiber, fabric; polyethylene
glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with
good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Textiles
(acrylic-polyester; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block,
acrylic fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET
fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good
dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Acrylic fibers, uses
(polyester fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene
glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with
good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol, block, acrylic fiber blends, fabrics;
polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for
products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and
flexibility)
- IT Polyamides, uses
(polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for
products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and
flexibility)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(terephthalic acid-trimethylene glycol, blend with polyethylene
glycol-copolymer. PET fiber and acrylic fiber, fabric; polyethylene
glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with
good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)

- IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (fiber, acrylic fiber blends, fabrics; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT 26590-75-0, Poly(trimethylene terephthalate) (fiber, blend with polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber and acrylic fiber, fabric, assumed monomers; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT 26546-03-2, Poly(trimethylene terephthalate) (fiber, blend with polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber and acrylic fiber, fabric; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)
- IT 25038-54-4, Nylon 6, uses (fiber, blend with polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber, spandex fiber, and acrylic fiber, fabric; polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET fiber-acrylic fiber blends for products with good dyeability, fastness, softness, and flexibility)

L41 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1229186 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:490632

TITLE: Mixed products of polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers

INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 2006316368	A	20061124	JP 2005-138309	20050511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-138309	20050511

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 2006

AB The products with good color development, dyeing color reproducibility, and soft handle for underwear, sport wear, etc., contain polyester fibers which are obtained by copolymerizing poly(ethylene terephthalate) with 3-6 weight% polyethylene glycol having mol. weight 300-2000 to have ethylene terephthalate repeating unit content ≥ 90 weight% and satisfy single yarn dtex ≤ 1.4 and Tmax 85-105° [Tmax = temperature at which dynamic loss tangent ($\tan\delta$) at 110 Hz is maximum]. Thus, di-Me terephthalate and ethylene glycol were reacted and then polymerized with polyethylene glycol to give a copolymer, which was spun to give polyester fibers having Tmax 94°. The fibers were knitted with Roica SC (polyether-polyurethane fibers) and dyed to give a fabric with good flexibility and sweat alkali fastness.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (fiber; mixed products of polyester fibers of polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET and polyurethane fibers)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-

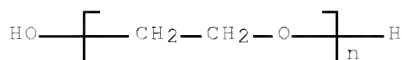
ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

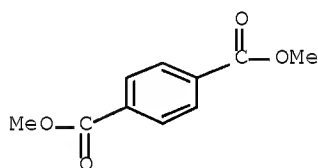
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

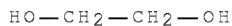
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



CC 40-4 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST polyester fiber polyethylene glycol copolymd PET

polyurethane fiber fabric

IT Spandex fibers

(Roica SC; mixed products of polyester fibers of

polyethylene glycol-copolymd. PET and polyurethane fibers)

IT Polyester fibers, uses

Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses

(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block;

mixed products of polyester fibers of polyethylene

glycol-copolymd. PET and polyurethane fibers)

IT Textiles

(knitted, polyester-polyurethane; mixed products of

polyester fibers of polyethylene glycol-copolymd. PET and

polyurethane fibers)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 (polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block; mixed products of polyester fibers of polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET and polyurethane fibers)

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
 (fiber; mixed products of polyester fibers of polyethylene glycol-copolymer. PET and polyurethane fibers)

L41 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:649887 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:190460
 TITLE: Method for preparing superfine sea-island composite fiber capable of being deep dyed with disperse dyes
 INVENTOR(S): Qian, Guihai; Wang, Wen; Yin, Yun; Sun, Jiehui
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yangzhou Xinhui Fibrous Material Research Institute Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
CN 1793450	A	20060628	CN 2005-10122614	20051123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10122614	20051123

ED Entered STN: 06 Jul 2006

AB The title method comprises (1) esterifying (by weight parts) terephthalic acid (PTA) 100 with ethylene glycol (EG) 41-60 at 200-255°C in the presence of a catalyst (such as antimony trioxide or tetra-Et phthalate) 0.04-0.06 and a stabilizer (such as phosphoric acid) 0.01-0.03; (2) reacting the esterification product with a comonomer (such as polyethylene glycol) at 280°C under vacuum for 2-3 h, extruding and pelleting to give a copolyester A; (3) repeating (1) to obtain the esterification product, polymerizing the esterification product with comonomer (such as adipic acid or polyethylene glycol, etc.) at 280°C under 100 Pa, extruding and pelleting to give a polymer B; and (4) subjecting A and B to precrystg. and drying, composite spinning at the ratio of (60-80):(40-20) (A:B), and stretching.

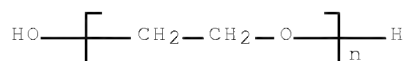
IT 9016-88-0P, Terephthalic acid-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol copolymer
 (preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)

RN 9016-88-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

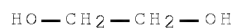
CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

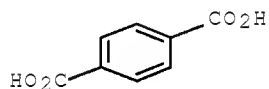
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST sea island composite superfine fiber deep dyeability
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, fiber; preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-; preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(polyester-polyoxyalkylenes; preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-; preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(polyoxyalkylene-; preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)
- IT 72993-44-3P, Terephthalic acid-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol-Sodium Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) 5-sulfoisophthalate copolymer
(alkali soluble component; preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)
- IT 9016-88-0P, Terephthalic acid-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol copolymer 53160-24-0P, Terephthalic acid-ethylene glycol-adipic acid-1,2-propanediol copolymer
(preparation of superfine sea-island composite fiber deep dyeable with disperse dyes)

L41 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1153117 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:407038

TITLE: Blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with high dyeing yield and supple handle, comprising polyester fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers

INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2005299045	A	20051027	JP 2004-120275	20040415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-120275	20040415

ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 2005

AB The blend products comprise polyester fibers consisting of PET copolyesters containing 3-8% units of polyethylene glycol (I) with mol. weight (Mn) 300-2000, and ≥90% ethylene terephthalate units, and having a W-shaped cross section with degree of flatness 2-4, and showing temperature (Tmax) for maximum loss tangent (tan δ) at 110 Hz, 85-105°, and polyurethane fibers. The blend products are useful for inner wears and sportswear. Thus, 100 parts di-Me terephthalate were copolymd. with 76 parts ethylene glycol and I with Mn 600 to give a copolyester (II) containing 5% I units. II was melt spun through a spinneret with W-shaped holes at 280° to give fibers with a W-shaped cross section and showing degree of flatness (ratio of the long axis to the short axis) 3.0, tensile strength 3.8 cN/dtex, elongation 48%, and Tmax 94°. A knit comprising the spun yarns and 21% polyether-polyurethane fibers (Roica SC) was prepared, scoured in the relaxed state, heat-set at 190°, and dyed with a liquid containing 4% (on fiber) C.I. Disperse Blue for 30 min at 98°, washed with a reducing agent, and heat-set 30 s at 150° to give a dyed fabric showing K/S color yield value 27.1.2, ΔE color difference (Macbeth MS-2020 colorimeter) 0.4, sweat alkali fastness rating (JIS L-0844) 5 (discoloration), dry-cleaning solvent fastness rating (JIS L-0860) 4-5, and showing polyurethane coloration D value (JIS Z-8730) 3.2, and showing nylon-like soft supple handle.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer

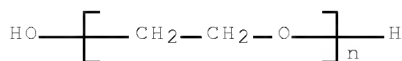
(fiber; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

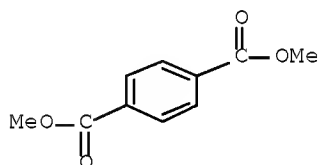
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



- IC ICM D03D015-00
 ICS D03D015-08; D01F006-62; D01F006-86
- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST polyester fiber polyurethane fiber blend dyeing
 color yield enhancement; hand supple polyester fiber
 polyurethane fiber blend dyeing; sportswear
 polyester fiber polyurethane fiber blend dyeing
 yield enhancement; inner wear polyester fiber polyurethane
 fiber blend dyeing yield
- IT Spandex fibers
 (Roica SC; blend products comprising easily dyeable
 polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle
 and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of
 PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane
 fibers)
- IT Disperse dyeing
 Textiles
 (blend products comprising easily dyeable
 polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle)

and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)

- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)
- IT Polyurethane fibers
(blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)
- IT Clothing
(inner wears; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising polyester fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units for)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)
- IT Polyurethane fibers
(polyether-; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(polyether-polyurethanes; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers)
- IT Clothing
(sportswear; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane fibers for)
- IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(fiber; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and polyurethane fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and polyurethane

fibers)

L41 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1149870 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:407028

TITLE: Blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising polyester fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers

INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2005299046	A	20051027	JP 2004-120278	20040415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-120278	20040415

ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 2005

AB The blend products comprise polyester fibers consisting of PET copolyesters containing 3-8% units of polyethylene glycol (I) with mol. weight (Mw) 300-2000, ≥90% ethylene terephthalate units, and having a W-shaped cross section with degree of flatness 2-4, and showing temperature (Tmax) for maximum loss tangent at 110 Hz, 85-105°, and protein fibers. The blend products are useful for inner wears, sportswear, and outer wears. Thus, 100 parts di-Me terephthalate were copolymerized with 76 parts ethylene glycol and I with Mn 600 to give a copolyester (II) containing 5% I units. II was melt spun through a spinneret with W-shaped holes at 280° to give fibers with a W-shaped cross section and showing degree of flatness (ratio of the long axis to the short axis) 3.0, tensile strength 3.8 cN/dtex, elongation 48%, and Tmax 94°. The spun yarns and wool yarns were twisted to form doubled yarns, made into a woven fabric with II fiber content 30%, scoured, washed, treated with Cl (g), heat-set at 180°, and dyed with a liquid containing 3.5% (on fiber) Disperse Black JSW (150%) for 45 min at 98°, washed with a reducing agent, dyed with a liquid containing 5% (on fiber) Diamond Black P-V (200%) for 60 min at 98°, and washed to give a dyed fabric showing K/S color yield value of polyester fibers 24.0 and color yield L value of the blend product 11.9, and showing very supple touch, and exhibiting leveling rating (5 good, 1 poor) 5, washfastness rating (JIS L-0844-A-2) 5 (discoloration), and dry-cleaning solvent fastness rating (JIS L-0860) 4-5, and showing wool staining D value (JIS L Z-8730) 25.4.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer

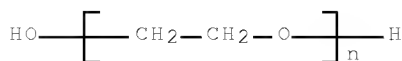
(fiber; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α-hydroxy-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

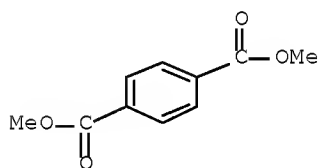
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



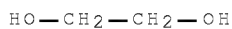
CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



IC ICM D03D015-00
 ICS D04B001-14; D01F006-62; D01F006-86
 CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
 ST polyester fiber wool blend fabric dyeing supple
 handle enhancement; silk polyester fiber blend fabric
 dyeing supple handle enhancement; PET copolyester fiber
 protein fiber blend dyeing supple handle; inner wear
 polyester wool blend fabric dyeing supple handle;
 outer wear polyester wool blend fabric dyeing
 supple handle; sportswear polyester wool blend fabric
 dyeing supple handle
 IT Dyeing
 Textiles
 (blend products comprising easily dyeable
 polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and
 high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET
 copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers)
 IT Polyester fibers, uses

- (blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers)
- IT Silk
(blends with polyester fibers; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising polyester fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers)
- IT Clothing
(outer wears and inner wears; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units for)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers)
- IT Textiles
(polyester-wool; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers)
- IT Natural fibers
(protein, blends with polyester fibers; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising polyester fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units)
- IT Clothing
(sportswear; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers for)
- IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(fiber; blend products comprising easily dyeable polyester fibers and protein fibers with supple handle and high dyeing yield, comprising fibers consisting of PET copolymers containing polyethylene glycol units, and protein fibers)

L41 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:570941 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:79001

TITLE: Biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mechanical properties for molded articles

INVENTOR(S): Toyohara, Kiyotsuna; Kageyama, Yuichi; Ohno, Aya;

10/582,306

Minematsu, Hiroyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Limited, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005059004	A1	20050630	WO 2004-JP19129	20041215
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2007112819	A	20070510	JP 2003-420606	20031218
JP 2007112820	A	20070510	JP 2004-22422	20040130
JP 2007112821	A	20070510	JP 2004-22426	20040130
JP 2007112822	A	20070510	JP 2004-68747	20040311
JP 2007112823	A	20070510	JP 2004-84266	20040323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-420606	A 20031218
			JP 2004-22422	A 20040130
			JP 2004-22426	A 20040130
			JP 2004-68747	A 20040311
			JP 2004-84266	A 20040323

ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 2005

AB Title polyesters comprise polyoxyalkylene propane diol residues, alkylene diol residues, terephthalic acid residues, and optionally carbohydrate-derived ether diol residues and isophthalic acid residues or aliphatic dicarboxylic acid residues. The biodegradable polymer compns. comprise the aromatic polyesters and cellulose useful for films or fibers. Thus, di-Me terephthalate 194.2, alkoxy polyethylene glycol 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ether 40.0, isosorbide 33.6, and ethylene glycol 108.7 parts were polymerized to give a copolymer with specific viscosity 0.927, m.p. 208.95°, glass transition temperature 38.65°, and good biodegradability.

IT 855781-56-5P

(blend with polyethylene glycol and cellulose; preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)

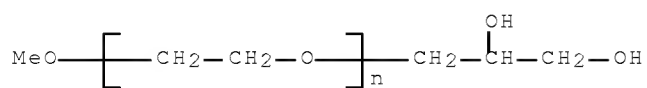
RN 855781-56-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with α -(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), dimethyl butanedioate and 1,2-ethanediol, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

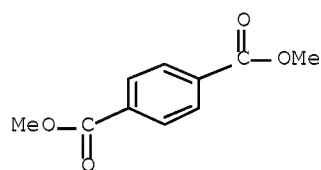
10/582,306

CRN 122202-39-5
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C4 H10 O3
 CCI PMS



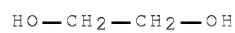
CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



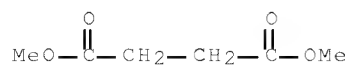
CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 4


CRN 106-65-0
 CMF C6 H10 O4



IC ICM C08G063-672
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (blend with polyethylene glycol and cellulose; preparation of

- biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, graft-; preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, graft, fiber; preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, graft; preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, graft-; preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)
- IT Polyester fibers, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, graft; preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)
- IT 601471-16-3P, Dimethyl succinate-dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-isosorbide copolymer 855781-55-4P ~~855781-56-5P~~
(blend with polyethylene glycol and cellulose; preparation of biodegradable aromatic polyesters with good mech. properties for molded articles)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN 
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:540641 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:78694
 TITLE: Manufacture of polyesters as dye redeposition inhibitors for textiles
 INVENTOR(S): Koch, Herbert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sasol Germany G.m.b.H., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005056742	A1	20050623	WO 2004-DE2716	20041210
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10358097	A1	20050714	DE 2003-10358097	20031210

10/582,306

CA 2549108	A1	20050623	CA 2004-2549108	20041210
EP 1692251	A1	20060823	EP 2004-802921	20041210
EP 1692251	B1	20081119		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1890361	A	20070103	CN 2004-80036959	20041210
BR 2004017424	A	20070306	BR 2004-17424	20041210
JP 2007514064	T	20070531	JP 2006-543359	20041210
MX 2006PA06589	A	20061207	MX 2006-PA6589	20060609
IN 2006KN01918	A	20070518	IN 2006-KN1918	20060710
US 20080028539	A1	20080207	US 2007-582306	20070810
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10358097	A 20031210
			WO 2004-DE2716	W 20041210

ED Entered STN: 23 Jun 2005

AB A process for preventing dye redeposition during the during a decolorization process, particularly during a stone wash process of a dyed fabric or garment comprising cotton fibers, involves use, as dye redeposition inhibiting agent, a H2O-soluble or H2O-dispersible polyester obtained from dicarboxylic acids, preferably terephthalic acid, C2-6 diols and polyether polyols comprising ≥ 1 OH group and ≥ 6 O atoms. Preferably, the fabric in question is indigo-dyed cotton fabric or fabric containing cotton. For example, heating a mixture of polyethylene glycol Me ether (Marlipal 1/2), di-Me terephthalate, glycerol and neopentyl glycol at 150-220° in an inert atmospheric, in the presence of 2,6-di-tert-butylcresol and Ti(OCHMe2)4 with removal of MeOH, gave a title polyester having OH number 90 mg KOH/g, as a yellow, low-viscosity oil.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-Ethylene glycol-Polyethylene glycol block copolymer 139755-78-5DP, Dimethyl terephthalate-Propylene glycol copolymer, reaction products with polyethylene glycol Me ether 855298-41-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-glycerol-neopentyl glycol copolymer ester with Marlipal 1/12 855298-44-1P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-glycerol copolymer ester with polyethylene glycol methyl ether (manufacture of polyesters as dye redeposition inhibitors for textiles)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

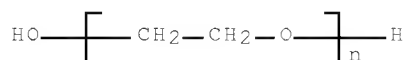
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O

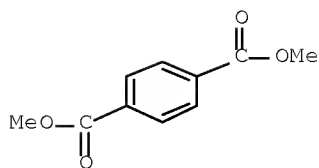
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

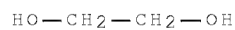
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 139755-78-5 HCAPLUS

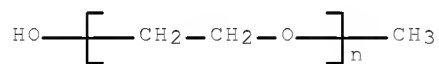
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,2-propanediol, diester with α -methyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-
1,2-ethanediyl) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-74-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C H4 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 40103-20-6

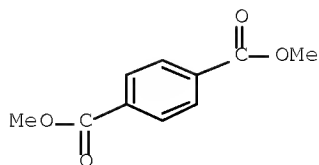
CMF (C10 H10 O4 . C3 H8 O2)_x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 120-61-6

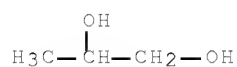
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 57-55-6

CMF C3 H8 O2



RN 855298-41-8 HCAPLUS

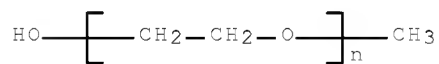
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with
 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 1,2,3-propanetriol, ester with
 α -methyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-74-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C H4 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 66469-32-7

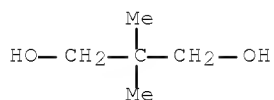
CMF (C10 H10 O4 . C5 H12 O2 . C3 H8 O3)_x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 126-30-7

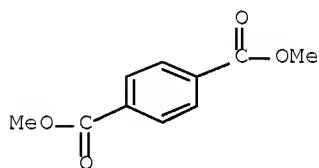
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 120-61-6

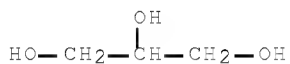
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 855298-44-1 HCAPLUS

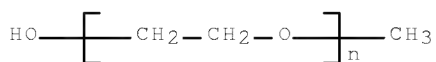
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,2-ethanediol and 1,2,3-propanetriol, ester with
 α -methyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-74-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C H4 O

CCI PMS

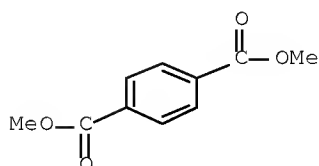


CM 2

CRN 31135-71-4
 CMF (C10 H10 O4 . C3 H8 O3 . C2 H6 O2)x
 CCI PMS

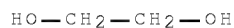
CM 3

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



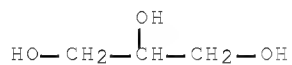
CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 56-81-5
 CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM C11D003-37
 ICS D06P005-08
 CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40
 ST polyester polyoxyalkylene manuf textile
 dye redeposition inhibitor
 IT Textiles
 (manufacture of polyesters as dye redeposition
 inhibitors for)
 IT Polyesters, uses
 (manufacture of polyesters as dye redeposition
 inhibitors for textiles)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

(polyester-; manufacture of polyesters as
dye redeposition inhibitors for textiles)

IT Polyesters, preparation

(polyoxyalkylene-; manufacture of polyesters as
dye redeposition inhibitors for textiles)

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-Ethylene
glycol-Polyethylene glycol block copolymer 139755-78-5DP,
Dimethyl terephthalate-Propylene glycol copolymer, reaction products
with polyethylene glycol Me ether 855298-41-8P, Dimethyl
terephthalate-glycerol-neopentyl glycol copolymer ester with Marlipal
1/12 855298-44-1P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-glycerol copolymer ester with polyethylene glycol methyl ether
(manufacture of polyesters as dye redeposition
inhibitors for textiles)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:509086 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:194655

TITLE: Polyether modified polyester fiber and its
manufacturing method

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Xianzhang; Zhou, Junyan; Wang, Xingyun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dalian Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep.
China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No
pp. given

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
CN 1534114	A	20041006	CN 2003-121141	20030328
CN 1231617	C	20051214		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-121141	20030328

ED Entered STN: 15 Jun 2005

AB A modified polyester fiber is prepared through the polymerizing reaction
between alkoxylated 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, alkanediol, and terephthalic
acid or its alkyl ester, and spinning. Its advantages are low-temperature
dyeing and color fastness and high washing fastness.

IT 861836-60-4P 861843-15-4P
(preparation of polyether modified polyester fiber for dyeing)

RN 861836-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and
 α, α' -(2-methyl-1,3-propanediyl)bis[ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-
1,2-ethanediyl)], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

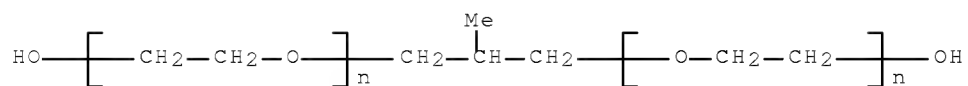
CM 1

CRN 742087-24-7

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O2

CCI PMS

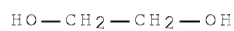
10/582,306



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

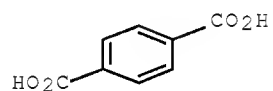
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 861843-15-4 HCAPLUS

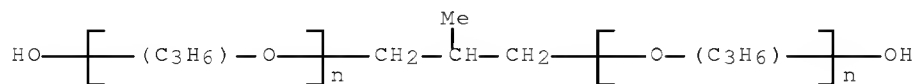
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α, α' -(2-methyl-1,3-propanediyl)bis[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]]], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 187955-06-2

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n (C3 H6 O)_n C4 H10 O2

CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

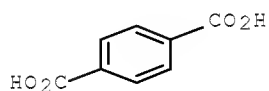
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



- IC ICM D01F006-62
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 (polyester-, block, fibers; preparation of polyether modified polyester
 fiber for dyeing)
 IT Polyethers, preparation
 (polyester-, fiber, block; preparation of polyether modified polyester
 fiber for dyeing)
 IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, preparation
 (polyester-polyethers, block; preparation of polyether modified
 polyester fiber for dyeing)
 IT Polyester fibers, preparation
 (polyether-, block; preparation of polyether modified polyester fiber
 for dyeing)
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (polyoxyalkylene-, block, fibers; preparation of polyether modified
 polyester fiber for dyeing)
 IT Dyeing
 (preparation of polyether modified polyester fiber for dyeing)
 IT 392676-57-2P, Ethylene glycol-oxirane-terephthalic acid block
 copolymer 861843-14-3P, Ethylene glycol-propylene oxide-terephthalic
 acid block copolymer
 (assumed monomers; preparation of polyether modified polyester fiber for
 dyeing)
 IT 861836-60-4P 861843-15-4P
 (preparation of polyether modified polyester fiber for dyeing)

L41 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:391476 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:376502

TITLE: Soil-repellent wear with improved resistance to
 muddy soils comprising fabrics adhered to electric
 charge adjusting agents to cause ζ potential
 of the fiber surface showing negative charge, and
 amino resins

INVENTOR(S): Honda, Hidenobu; Hirata, Chiharu; Kodama, Yukio;
 Yamada, Ichiji; Shobu, Toshitaro; Sumida, Norio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sakai Nagoya Co., Ltd., Japan; Toray Industries,
 Inc.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004137617	A	20040513	JP 2002-301736	20021016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-301736	20021016

ED Entered STN: 14 May 2004

AB The soil-repellent wear (A1) comprises fabrics having the surface of the fibers adhered to elec. charge adjusting agents (A) for causing ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge, and amino resins, or the soil-repellent wear comprises above A1 wear having the fabrics comprising $\geq 50\%$ polyester fibers, or the soil-repellent wear comprises above A1 wear having A elec. charge adjusting agents consisting of hydrophilic polymers having hydrophilic side chains bonded to the polymers, or the soil-repellent wear comprises above A1 wear useful for infant wear, working wear, and stockings. A woven fabric of poly(ethylene terephthalate) fiber textured yarns was prepared, scoured, dried, heat-set, dyed, treated with an aqueous dispersion containing 15% hydrophilic polymer (I; prepared from di-Me terephthalate 5000, ethylene glycol 400, and polyethylene glycol 700 parts) for 30 min at 135°, washed, and dried to give a fabric with I content 1.3% (on fiber). The treated fabric was padded with an aqueous solution containing 3% Hi-Resin K 56N (II; glyoxal-type urea resin) and 1% antistatic agent, dried, and heat-treated 60 s at 170° to give a fabric having II content 0.7% and showing ζ potential -18 mV initially and -25 mV after 50 washings and exhibiting soilproofing rating (5 no detectable stains, 1 soiling condition before the washing step) 4.5 initially and 4.5 after 50 washings on coating the fabric with 1:1 mixture of amber soil and H2O and washing the fabric and exhibiting H2O absorption time (JIS L-1079, injection needle method) ≤ 1 s initially and 1 s after 50 washings and showing no detectable stains on wearing the fabric as cook's wear for 2 mo and washing the wear as determined by 10 panelists.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol copolymer

(soilproofing finish; soil-repellent wear with improved resistance to muddy soils comprising fabrics adhered to elec. charge adjusting agents to cause ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge, and amino resins)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

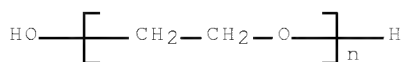
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

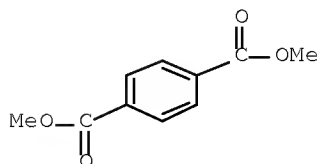
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

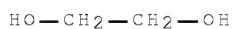
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



- IC ICM D06M015-507
ICS A41B011-00; A41B017-00; A41D013-00; A41D031-00; D06M013-123;
D06M015-564; D06M101-32
- CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST hydrophilic polyester soilproofing finish textile wear
washfast; PET fiber textured yarn wear soilproofing finish hydrophilic
polyester; urea resin soilproofing aid textile wear; work
clothing hydrophilic polyester soilproofing finish washfast;
infant wear hydrophilic polyester soilproofing finish
washfast; sock hydrophilic polyester soilproofing finish
washfast
- IT Textiles
(cotton-polyester; soil-repellent wear with improved
resistance to muddy soils comprising fabrics adhered to elec.
charge adjusting agents to cause ζ potential of the fiber
surface showing neg. charge, and amino resins)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(fabrics; soil-repellent wear with improved resistance to muddy
soils comprising fabrics adhered to elec. charge adjusting agents
to cause ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge,
and amino resins)
- IT Polyesters, uses
(fiber; soil-repellent wear with improved resistance to muddy soils
comprising fabrics adhered to elec. charge adjusting agents to
cause ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge,
and amino resins)
- IT Polyesters, uses
(hydrophilic, soilproofing finish; soil-repellent wear with
improved resistance to muddy soils comprising fabrics adhered to

elec. charge adjusting agents to cause ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge, and amino resins)

IT Soilproofing

Textiles

(soil-repellent wear with improved resistance to muddy soils comprising fabrics adhered to elec. charge adjusting agents to cause ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge, and amino resins)

IT Polyester fibers, uses

(soil-repellent wear with improved resistance to muddy soils comprising fabrics adhered to elec. charge adjusting agents to cause ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge, and amino resins)

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol copolymer

(soilproofing finish; soil-repellent wear with improved resistance to muddy soils comprising fabrics adhered to elec. charge adjusting agents to cause ζ potential of the fiber surface showing neg. charge, and amino resins)

L41 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:82190 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:135547

TITLE: Modified polyester composition with improved color and its manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Takase, Toru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2002030207	A	20020131	JP 2000-218818	20000719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-218818	20000719

ED Entered STN: 31 Jan 2002

AB A polyester composition with high thermal shrinkage, softness after shrinking, antistatic property, soiling resistance, and improved color comprises a modified poly(trimethylene terephthalate) containing 0.5-9% of polyoxyalkylene of average mol. weight of 400-4000 and contains 0.1-5% (based on the polyether) of alkylbenzenesulfonic acid salts and/or alkylsulfonic acid salts. The composition is characterized in that (1) the content of acrylonitrile is below 10 ppm; (2) the color L value is above 75; (3) the content of cyclic oligomer is below 0.3%; and an induced exothermic time ≥ 100 min. The composition is manufactured by feeding to a biaxial extruder with vent (1) a polyester which is selected from polyethylene terephthalate, polytrimethylene terephthalate, and polybutylene terephthalate and contains 5-40 weight% of polyoxyalkylene with average mol. weight of 400-4000, (2) polytrimethylene terephthalate, and (3) a solution or suspension of an alkylbenzenesulfonic acid salt and/or an alkyl sulfonic acid salt in water or an organic solvent having a b.p. of 40-210°.

IT 293296-62-5P, 1,3-Propanediol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer

(modified polyester composition with improved color and its manufacture)

RN 293296-62-5 HCAPLUS

10/582,306

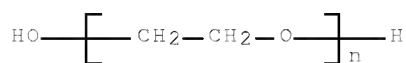
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
 1,3-propanediol, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 504-63-2

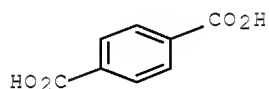
CMF C3 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



IT 392334-20-2P 392334-21-3P
 (modified polyester final product; modified polyester composition with
 improved color and its manufacture)

RN 392334-20-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol,
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
 1,3-propanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

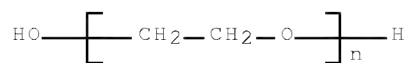
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS

10/582,306



CM 2

CRN 504-63-2

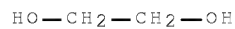
CMF C3 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

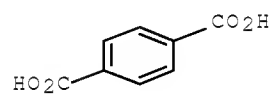
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 392334-21-3 HCAPLUS

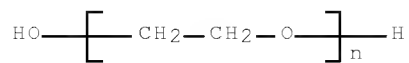
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol,
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
 1,3-propanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 504-63-2

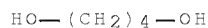
CMF C3 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

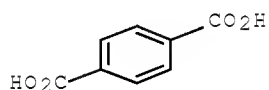
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



- IC ICM C08L067-02
ICS B29B007-48; B29B007-84; B29B007-94; C08K005-42; B29K067-00
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block; modified polyester composition with improved color and its manufacture)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block; modified polyester composition with improved color and its manufacture)
IT 293296-62-5P, 1,3-Propanediol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer
(modified polyester composition with improved color and its manufacture)
IT 392334-20-2P 392334-21-3P 392334-23-5P
(modified polyester final product; modified polyester composition with improved color and its manufacture)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:35837 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:86641
 TITLE: Recycled polyether-polyesters with good biodegradability
 INVENTOR(S): Kuwahara, Hiroaki; Maeda, Yasuto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2002012658	A	20020115	JP 2000-192543	20000627
JP 3709124	B2	20051019		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-192543	20000627

ED Entered STN: 15 Jan 2002

AB The polyether-polyesters showing intrinsic viscosity (in 6/4 phenol/1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane) ≥ 0.5 , are manufactured by depolymn. of polyesters with polyether glycols and then polymerization. Thus, depolymn. of FK OM (PET) with polyethylene glycol and polymerization gave a polyether-polyester (intrinsic viscosity 1.0), which was hot-pressed to give a film with good biodegradability.

IT 108188-72-3F, Ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer

(recycled polyether-polyesters with good biodegradability)

RN 108188-72-3 HCAPLUS

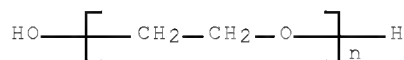
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

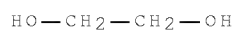
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

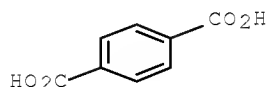
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



IC ICM C08G063-78
ICS C08J011-24; C08L067-00
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block; recycled polyether-polyesters with good biodegradability)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block; recycled polyether-polyesters with good biodegradability)
IT 108188-72-3P, Ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 385764-25-0P 385764-26-1P 385764-27-2P
(recycled polyether-polyesters with good biodegradability)

L41 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:406295 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:20386
TITLE: Method for recycling polyesters
INVENTOR(S): Naruse, Shinji; Tsukamoto, Ryoji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

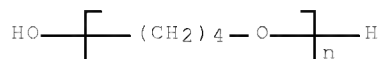
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2001151880	A	20010605	JP 1999-335614	19991126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-335614	19991126

ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 2001

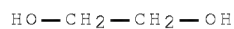
AB The method for recycling polyesters such as PET bottles and fibers, comprises melt-mixing recycled polyesters and diol components (mol. weight 50-200) of the polyesters with a ratio of 1:0.3-100 at 150-300° to give depolymd. products and polymerizing the products to form polyesters, wherein 25-400% (base on recycled polyesters) diols having mol. weight 600-20,000 are added. Thus, 100% recycled poly(ethylene terephthalate) was mixed with 240% ethylene glycol, 200% poly(tetramethylene glycol) (mol. weight 2000) and 0.5% titanium trimellitate depolymg. catalyst at 210° for 4 h, and polymerized to form a polyester, which was spun to give elastomeric yarn having 200% immediate elastic recovery 85%.

IT 37353-50-7P, Ethylene glycol-poly(tetramethylene glycol)-terephthalic acid block copolymer
(fiber; method for recycling polyesters)

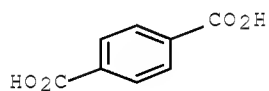
RN 37353-50-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (CA
 INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2
 CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3
 CRN 100-21-0
 CMF C8 H6 O4



IC ICM C08G063-88
 ICS C08J011-04
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40, 60
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (method for recycling polyesters)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 (polyester-, block, fiber, ethylene glycol-polytetramethylene
 glycol-terephthalic acid, block; method for recycling polyesters)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 (polyester-, block; method for recycling polyesters)
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (polyoxyalkylene-, block; method for recycling polyesters)
 IT 37353-50-7P, Ethylene glycol-poly(tetramethylene
 glycol)-terephthalic acid block copolymer

(fiber; method for recycling polyesters)

L41 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380856 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:6805

TITLE: Polyethylene glycol modified polyester
fibers and method for making the same

INVENTOR(S): Branum, James Burch

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wellman, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036723	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US31255	20001114
W:	AE, AG, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6454982	B1	20020924	US 1999-444192	19991119
US 6291066	B1	20010918	US 2000-484822	20000118
EP 1248871	A1	20021016	EP 2000-977219	20001114
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2003515000	T	20030422	JP 2001-538595	20001114
MX 2002PA05064	A	20021107	MX 2002-PA5064	20020520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-444192	A 19991119
			US 2000-484822	A1 20000118
			WO 2000-US31255	W 20001114

ED Entered STN: 27 May 2001

AB A method of preparing polyethylene glycol (PEG) modified copolyester fiber that can be formed into exceptionally comfortable fabrics comprises copolymerizing PEG and branching agent into polyethylene terephthalate (PET) in the melt phase to form a copolyester composition having an intrinsic viscosity ≥ 0.67 dL/g. Fabrics made from fibers formed from the copolyester composition possess wicking, drying, stretching, abrasion-resistance, flame-retardancy, static-dissipation, dyability, and tactility properties that are superior to those of fabrics formed from conventional polyethylene terephthalate fibers of the same yarn and fabric construction. Also disclosed are polyethylene glycol modified copolyester compns., fibers, yarns, and fabrics.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (polyester fiber; polyethylene glycol modified polyester fibers possessing favorable characteristics similar to natural fibers suitable for suit linings)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-

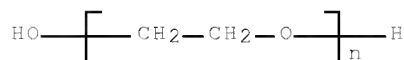
ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

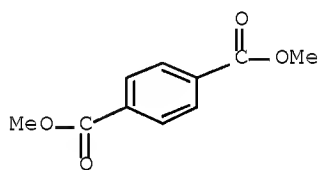
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

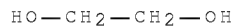
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



- IC ICM D01F006-86
ICS D02G003-04; D03D015-00; D06P003-52; C08G063-66
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
ST polyethylene glycol terephthalate polyester fiber manuf;
fiber polyester yarn fabric manuf; fabric polyester
manuf; branching agent polyethylene glycol terephthalate fiber manuf
IT Polyesters, uses
(block, fabrics; polyethylene glycol modified polyester
fibers possessing favorable characteristics similar to natural
fibers suitable for suit linings)
IT Polyester fibers, uses
(fabrics; polyethylene glycol modified polyester fibers
possessing favorable characteristics similar to natural fibers
suitable for suit linings)
IT Polymerization

(melt; polyethylene glycol modified polyester fibers
possessing favorable characteristics similar to natural fibers
suitable for suit linings)

IT Yarns

(polyester; polyethylene glycol modified
polyester fibers possessing favorable characteristics
similar to natural fibers suitable for suit linings)

IT Elongation, mechanical

Textiles

(polyethylene glycol modified polyester fibers possessing
favorable characteristics similar to natural fibers suitable for
suit linings)

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene

glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 108188-72-3P, Ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer

(polyester fiber; polyethylene glycol modified
polyester fibers possessing favorable characteristics
similar to natural fibers suitable for suit linings)

IT 64125-98-0P, Ethylene glycol-pentaerythritol-polyethylene

glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer

(polyethylene glycol modified polyester fibers possessing
favorable characteristics similar to natural fibers suitable for
suit linings)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380855 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:6804

TITLE: Method of preparing polyethylene glycol modified
polyester filaments

INVENTOR(S): Branum, James Burch

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wellman, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036722	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US31249	20001114
W:	AE, AG, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,			
	CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,			
	HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,			
	LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,			
	RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,			
	UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,			
	CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,			
	TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6454982	B1	20020924	US 1999-444192	19991119
EP 1250477	A1	20021023	EP 2000-980372	20001114
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,			
	PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
TW 524903	B	20030321	TW 2000-89124410	20001117
US 20010003131	A1	20010607	US 2000-730444	20001205
US 6399705	B2	20020604		

10/582,306

US 20010002737	A1	20010607	US 2000-730445	20001205
US 6303739	B2	20011016		
IN 2002KN00677	A	20040228	IN 2002-KN677	20020520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-444192	A1 19991119
			WO 2000-US31249	W 20001114

ED Entered STN: 27 May 2001

AB Disclosed is a method of copolymerizing polyethylene glycol (PEG) into polyethylene terephthalate (PET) to achieve a polyethylene glycol-modified polyester composition that can be spun into filaments. The method includes the steps of copolymerizing polyethylene glycol into polyethylene terephthalate in the melt phase to form a copolyester composition, then polymerizing the copolyester composition in the solid phase until the copolyester is capable of achieving a melt viscosity that facilitates the spinning of filaments, and thereafter spinning filaments from the copolyester. A copolyester composition comprised of polyethylene glycol and polyethylene terephthalate is also disclosed. Fabrics made from fibers formed from the copolyester composition possess wetting, wicking, drying, flame-retardancy, static-dissipation, and soft hand properties that are superior to those of fabrics formed from conventional polyethylene terephthalate fibers of the same yarn and fabric construction.

IT 106343-12-8P, Ethylene glycol-dimethylterephthalate-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (preparation of polyethylene glycol modified polyester filaments and fabrics)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

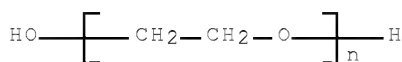
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

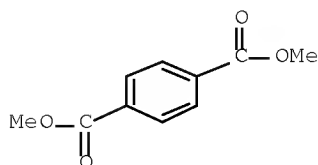
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

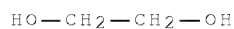
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



IC ICM D01F006-86
ICS D02G003-04; D03D015-00; D06P003-52; C08G063-66; C08G063-80

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 37

ST melt polymn polyethylene glycol polyester filament prepn;
solid state polymn polyethylene glycol terephthalate fiber spinning

IT Polyesters, uses
(fibers; in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified
polyester filaments and fabrics)

IT Cotton fibers
Disperse dyes
Dyeing
Yarns
(in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified polyester
filaments and fabrics)

IT Polyamide fibers, uses
Polyester fibers, uses
Polypropene fibers, uses
Rayon, uses
Spandex fibers
(in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified polyester
filaments and fabrics)

IT Textiles
(knitted; in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified
polyester filaments and fabrics)

IT Polymerization
(melt; in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified polyester
filaments and fabrics)

IT Polymerization
(solid-state; in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified
polyester filaments and fabrics)

IT Fibers
(spinning; in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified
polyester filaments and fabrics)

IT 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions
(branching agent; in preparation of polyethylene glycol modified
polyester filaments and fabrics)

IT 106343-12-8P, Ethylene
glycol-dimethylterephthalate-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
108188-72-3P, Ethylene glycol-terephthalic acid-polyethylene glycol
block copolymer
(preparation of polyethylene glycol modified polyester
filaments and fabrics)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:247403 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:267566

TITLE: Thermoplastic elastomer, use thereof, and process
for producing the sameINVENTOR(S): Niki, Akihiro; Matsumoto, Hirotake; Fujiwara,
Akihiko; Nakatani, Yasuhiro; Nozato, Shoji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001023458	A1	20010405	WO 2000-JP6812	20000929
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000074513	A	20010430	AU 2000-74513	20000929
JP 2002121274	A	20020423	JP 2000-298360	20000929
JP 3959229	B2	20070815		
EP 1236757	A1	20020904	EP 2000-963015	20000929
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6994913	B1	20060207	US 2002-89044	20020710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-280305	A 19990930
			JP 2000-234525	A 20000802
			JP 2000-242823	A 20000810
			WO 2000-JP6812	W 20000929

ED Entered STN: 06 Apr 2001

AB A thermoplastic elastomer which is excellent in moisture permeability and especially in flexibility and high-temperature mech. properties, in particular high-temperature yielding resistance is provided. The thermoplastic elastomer contains a polyether ingredient (A) as a structural unit, wherein the polyether ingredient is constituted of a polyoxyalkylene (C_nH_{2n}O) having carbon/oxygen atomic ratio of 2.0-2.5 and is contained in an amount of 50-95% based on the thermoplastic elastomer, and the elastomer has a glass transition temperature of ≤-20°. Especially preferably, the elastomer comprises the polyether ingredient (A) and a polyester ingredient (B) bonded thereto with a polyisocyanate ingredient (C). Thus, polyethylene glycol 300, 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate 87.5, and polyester obtained from 100 parts di-Me terephthalate and 102 parts 1,4-butanediol 100 parts were melt kneaded at 200° to give a thermoplastic elastomer sheet with T_g -30°, polyester (C/O atomic ratio 2.0) content 62%, m.p. 185°, surface hardness (JIS A) 75, tensile strength 200 kg/cm², elongation 1200%, compression set at 100° 55%, and moisture permeability (ASTM F 372-73) 9000 g/m²-24 h.

IT 106465-17-2P

(intermediate; preparation of thermoplastic elastomers with good moisture permeability, flexibility, and high-temperature mech.

properties)

RN 106465-17-2 HCAPLUS

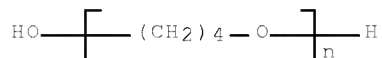
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,4-butanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-
butanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O

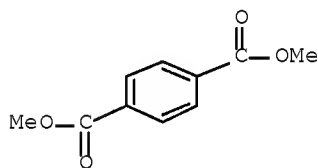
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

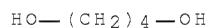
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2



IT 110651-11-1P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl
terephthalate-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 331664-16-5P
331664-17-6P 331664-19-8P

(rubber; preparation of thermoplastic elastomers with good moisture
permeability, flexibility, and high-temperature mech. properties)

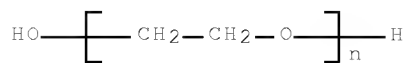
RN 110651-11-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,4-butanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

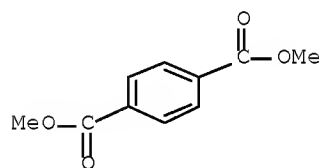
10/582,306

CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



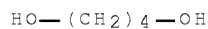
CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

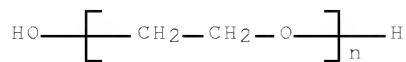
CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2



RN 331664-16-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with
 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

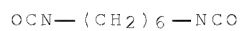
CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 822-06-0

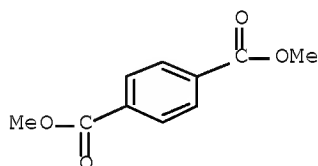
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 120-61-6

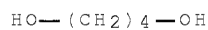
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2



RN 331664-17-6 HCAPLUS

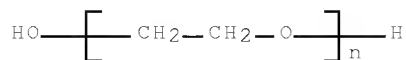
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with
 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane,
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) and
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS

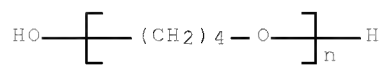


CM 2

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O

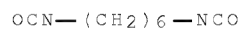
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 822-06-0

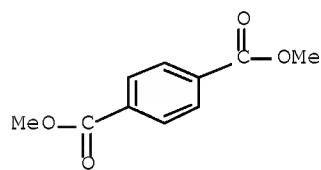
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



CM 4

CRN 120-61-6

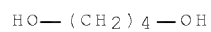
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2



RN 331664-19-8 HCAPLUS

10/582,306

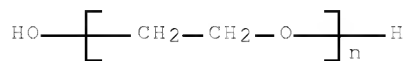
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,4-butanediol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, dimethyl hexanedioate and
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

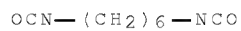
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 822-06-0

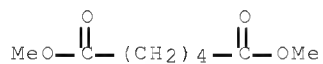
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 627-93-0

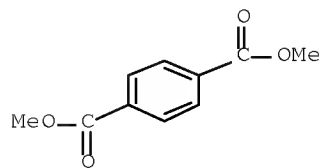
CMF C8 H14 O4



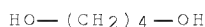
CM 4

CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2

IC ICM C08G085-00
ICS C08G018-48; C08J005-18; D01F006-70; E04H015-00; A43B001-14;
A61M005-00

CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40, 63

IT Polyamides, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
(intermediate; preparation of thermoplastic elastomers with good
moisture permeability, flexibility, and high-temperature mech.
properties)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, intermediate; preparation of thermoplastic
elastomers with good moisture permeability, flexibility, and
high-temperature mech. properties)

IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, intermediate; preparation of thermoplastic
elastomers with good moisture permeability, flexibility, and
high-temperature mech. properties)

IT 24968-12-5P 26062-94-2P 30901-41-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl
isophthalate-dimethyl terephthalate copolymer 30965-26-5P,
1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate copolymer 32131-17-2P,
preparation 55097-77-3P 59544-44-4P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl
adipate-dimethyl terephthalate copolymer 96439-58-6P,
Caprolactam-hexamethylenediamine copolymer ~~106465-17-2P~~
138919-47-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-cyclohexanedimethanol-dimethyl
terephthalate copolymer 331664-09-6P
(intermediate; preparation of thermoplastic elastomers with good
moisture permeability, flexibility, and high-temperature mech.
properties)

IT ~~110651-11-1P~~, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl
terephthalate-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 321936-07-6P
331664-10-9P 331664-11-0P 331664-12-1P 331664-13-2P
331664-14-3P 331664-15-4P ~~331664-16-5P~~
~~331664-17-6P~~ 331664-18-7P ~~331664-19-8P~~
331664-20-1P 331664-21-2P 331664-22-3P 331664-23-4P
331664-24-5P
(rubber; preparation of thermoplastic elastomers with good moisture
permeability, flexibility, and high-temperature mech. properties)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:408851 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:31761
TITLE: Manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic
fibers

10/582,306

INVENTOR(S): Tsai, Chao hsiung; To, Yao kuo; Lin, Ching hsin;
 Po, Kuo hsiung
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chu Lung Textile and Fiber Co., Ltd., Taiwan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2000169564	A	20000620	JP 1998-345934	19981204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-345934	19981204

ED Entered STN: 20 Jun 2000

AB The title polymers with improved crystal temperature, crystallinity, and phase separation degree are manufactured by reacting polyesters with polyether alcs. and monomers at 230-280° and ≤4 torr in molten state. Poly(butylene terephthalate) 18.4, polytetramethylene ether glycol 66.6, and trimellitic anhydride 1.92 parts were polymerized in the presence of Irganox 1010 and Bu4Ti at 220-230° in vacuo to give a copolymer with relative viscosity 1.73 (at 30°), which was spun into a 40 denier-filament showing tenacity (ASTM D4964-94) 1.0 g/denier and elongation 620%.

IT 274252-53-8F

(fibers; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)

RN 274252-53-8 HCAPLUS

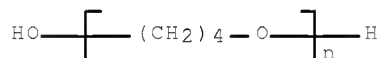
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with
 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 1,4-butanediol and
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O

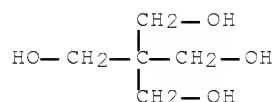
CCI PMS



CM 2

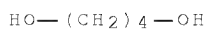
CRN 115-77-5

CMF C5 H12 O4



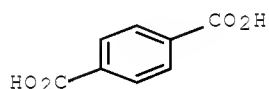
CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



- IC ICM C08G063-672
ICS C08G063-78
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, fiber; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, fiber, block; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)
IT Polyethers, preparation
Polyethers, preparation
Polyethers, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, fiber; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyether-, fiber; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, fiber; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, fiber; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)
IT 274252-51-6P 274252-53-8P
(fibers; manufacture of polyether-polyesters for elastic fibers)

L41 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:302385 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:309681

TITLE: Cellulosic and cellulosic blend fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups and hydroxy groups

INVENTOR(S): Okajima, Katsuya; Ezawa, Rumi; Saito, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2000129575	A	20000509	JP 1998-298184	19981020
JP 3991476	B2	20071017		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-298184	19981020

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:309681

ED Entered STN: 10 May 2000

AB The fabrics contain crosslinked cellulosic fibers (A) and show crosslinking index (difference between moisture absorption of A fibers at 30° and 90% relative humidity and moisture absorption of A fibers at 20° and 65% relative humidity) 1-4 and H₂O absorption height (JIS L-1096) ≥50 mm and contain antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl polymers containing monovalent and/or divalent phosphoric acid ester quaternary ammonium salt groups and hydroxy groups. The fabrics are useful for shirts, uniforms, ladies clothing, sportswear, undergarments, and socks (no data). A 55:45 cotton-polyester blend fabric was padded with a solution containing 100 g/L aqueous 20% (solids) dimethyloldihydroxyethyleneurea solution, 20 g/L MgCl₂, 5 g/L 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono[2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl] phosphate N,N-dimethyl laurylamine salt-polyethylene glycol Me ether methacrylate copolymer quaternary ammonium salt with Bu glycidyl ether, and 20 g/L softening agent comprising aqueous solution containing 10% amino group-containing polyether-silicone and 3% amide of diethylenetriamine, stearic acid, and maleic anhydride to pickup 80%, dried, and heat-treated 1 min at 170°. The fabric exhibited crosslinking index 3.4, H₂O absorption height 67 and 62 mm, resp., in the warp and filling directions, wrinkle resistance rating (AATCC-124-1984; 5 best, 1 poor) 4, washing shrinkage (JIS L-1042, G method) 0.2 and 0.1%, resp., in the warp and filling directions, and bacteria resistance value (log B/C; C is number of recovered bacteria on culturing Staphylococcus aureus in the presence of the treated fabric for 18 h at 37° and B is number of recovered bacteria on culturing Staphylococcus aureus in the presence of the untreated fabric for 18 h at 37°; passing level ≥1.6) 5.49 initially and 5.49 after 20 washings.

IT 106343-12-8, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (hydrophilization agent; cellulosic fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

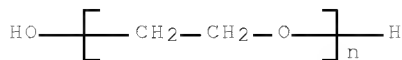
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

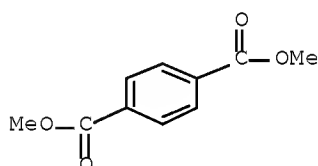
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

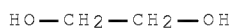
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



IC ICM D06M015-356

ICS A01N025-34; D06M101-06

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST cellulosic fabric crease resistant antibacterial; cotton polyester blend fabric crease resistant antibacterial; quaternary ammonium compd polymer bactericide crease resistant cellulosic fabric; vinyl polymer bactericide crease resistant cellulosic fabric; shrink resistant cellulosic fabric antibacterial; clothing crease resistant cellulosic fabric antibacterial; shirt crease resistant cellulosic fabric antibacterial; sock crease resistant cellulosic fabric antibacterial; undergarment crease resistant cellulosic fabric antibacterial

IT Textiles

(cellulosic; cellulosic fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups)

- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(cotton blends; cellulosic fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups)
- IT Textiles
(cotton-polyester; cellulosic fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, hydrophilization agents; cellulosic fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups)
- IT Polyesters, uses
Polyesters, uses
(polyoxyalkylene-, hydrophilization agents; cellulosic fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups)
- IT 106343-12-8, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(hydrophilization agent; cellulosic fabrics containing crosslinked cellulosic fibers with good crease resistance and shrink resistance and having antibacterial finishes comprising vinyl copolymers containing quaternized phosphate ester groups)

L41 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:59433 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:79694

TITLE: Preparation of temperature regulating core-sheath fiber and textile products therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Xingxiang; Zhang, Hua; Niu, Jianjin; Hu, Ling; Wang, Xuechen; Duan, Jinyuan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tianjin Textile Polytechnic College, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
CN 1165877	A	19971126	CN 1996-105229	19960522
CN 1051115	C	20000405		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1996-105229	19960522

ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2000

AB The fiber is produced by melt spinning specific thermoplastic polymer A (m.p. 20-40°, melting heat ≥ 30 J g⁻¹, crystallizing point 5-20°, and crystallization heat ≥ 30 J g⁻¹) as fiber core and conventional thermoplastic polymer B (m.p. $\geq 150^\circ$) as fiber sheath; the weight ratio of A and B is 2-8 : 8-2. Polymer A may be paraffin (C10-C40 hydrocarbon), polyether, aliphatic polyester,

aromatic polyester ether, or aliphatic polyester ether. The polyether (mol. weight 600-4000) may be poly(ethylene glycol), poly(propylene glycol), poly(butylene glycol), ethylene glycol-propylene glycol copolymer polyether, ethylene glycol-butylene glycol copolymer, poly(propylene glycol-butylene glycol), etc. The aliphatic polyester may be prepared from aliphatic diacid (such as succinic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid, heptanedioic acid, octanedioic acid, etc.) and aliphatic diol (such as ethylene glycol, butylene glycol, pentanediol, hexanediol, etc.). The aromatic polyether ester (mol. weight >1000, polyether >45%) may be poly(terephthalic acid ethylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol), poly(terephthalic acid ethylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol), poly(terephthalic acid ethylene glycol)-poly(butylene glycol), poly(terephthalic acid butylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol), poly(terephthalic acid butylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol), etc. The aliphatic polyether ester may be poly(glutaric acid butylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol), poly(glutaric acid butylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol), poly(glutaric acid butylene glycol)-poly(butylene glycol), poly(glutaric acid hexanediol)-poly(ethylene glycol), poly(glutaric acid hexanediol)-poly(propylene glycol), poly(glutaric acid hexanediol)-poly(butylene glycol), poly(adipic acid pentanediol)-poly(ethylene glycol), poly(adipic acid pentanediol)-poly(propylene glycol), poly(adipic acid pentanediol)-poly(butylene glycol), etc. Polymer A also contains 0.1-3% overheat melting inhibitor and super-cool crystallizing inhibitor; the inhibitors are selected from oxide, silicate, carbonate, stearate, or laurate of metals (Al, Ti, Zn, Ca, or Mg), phenol such as 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-Bu phenol, 4-hydroxy-2,6-di-tert-Bu phenol, 4,4'-bi(2,6-di-tert-Bu phenol), etc., amine (such as N-cyclohexyl-N'-Ph p-phenylene diamine, N,N'-di-Ph ethylene diamine, N,N'-diphenyl p-phenylene diamine, etc.), and aliphatic polyether (mol. weight >4000). The surface temperature of the products produced from the fiber is 2-6° higher than that of products produced from conventional fiber at <10°, and is 2-6° lower than that of products produced from conventional fiber at >40°.

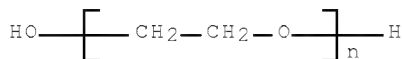
- IT 106343-12-8F, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-poly(ethylene glycol) block copolymer
(biconstituent fiber, core-sheath; preparation of temperature regulating core-sheath fiber and textile products therefrom)
- RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

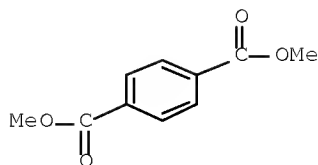
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

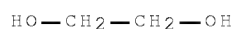
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



IC ICM D01F008-00
 CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST fiber biconstituent core sheath prepn; polyester polyamide
 polyether paraffin fiber prepn
 IT Polyesters, uses
 (aliphatic, biconstituent fiber, core-sheath; preparation of temperature
 regulating core-sheath fiber and textile products therefrom)
 IT Polyesters, uses
 (aromatic, biconstituent fiber, core-sheath; preparation of temperature
 regulating core-sheath fiber and textile products therefrom)
 IT Hydrocarbons, uses
 Paraffin waxes, uses
 Polyamide fibers, uses
 Polyamides, uses
 Polyester fibers, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 Polypropene fibers, uses
 (biconstituent fiber, core-sheath; preparation of temperature regulating
 core-sheath fiber and textile products therefrom)
 IT Polyethers, uses
 Polyethers, uses
 (polyester-, aliphatic, biconstituent fiber, core-sheath;
 preparation of temperature regulating core-sheath fiber and textile
 products therefrom)
 IT Polyesters, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 (polyether-, aliphatic, biconstituent fiber, core-sheath; preparation of
 temperature regulating core-sheath fiber and textile products therefrom)
 IT Textiles
 (preparation of temperature regulating core-sheath fiber and textile
 products therefrom)
 IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene
 glycol-poly(ethylene glycol) block copolymer 253609-52-8P

(biconstituent fiber, core-sheath; preparation of temperature regulating core-sheath fiber and textile products therefrom)

L41 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:31253 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:83726

TITLE: Antibacterial composition and antibacterial laminate

INVENTOR(S): Konagaya, Shigeji; Ohashi, Hideto; Hamano, Akito; Seko, Masahiro; Tanaka, Masakazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Boseki K. K., Japan

SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
US 6013275	A	20000111	US 1998-4069	19980108
WO 9742824	A1	19971120	WO 1997-JP1570	19970508
W: JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-140691	A 19960510
			WO 1997-JP1570	A2 19970508

ED Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000

AB An inorg. and/or organic antibacterial agent and a hydrophilic substance are used in combination in this invention to produce an antibacterial composition, the intrinsic antibacterial activity of the inorg. or organic antibacterial agent is markedly increased, so that the antibacterial agent used even in a low concentration shows a high antibacterial activity. High antibacterial moldings can be obtained at a relatively low cost by laminating the antibacterial composition of the invention on an inorg. or organic substrate. An autoclave was charged with di-Me terephthalate, di-Me isophthalate, 5-sulfodimethyl isophthalate tributylhexadecyl phosphonium salt, ethylene glycol, and zinc acetate. The mixture was subjected to ester exchange reaction at 160-220° over a period of 4 h. After addition of polyethylene glycol (average mol. weight 1,000), tri-Me phosphate and antimony trioxide were added and the system was reacted under a reduced pressure to give a polyester. The polyester was dissolved in Me Et ketone and applied to one surface of a polyester film. The obtained film showed antibacterial activities.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(antibacterial compns. comprising phosphonium group-containing polyesters and inorg. antibacterials)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

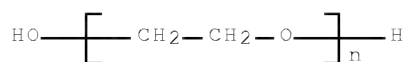
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

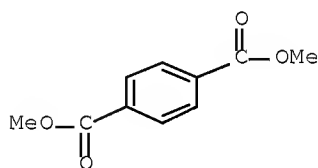
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

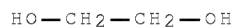
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



IC A61K009-70

INCL 424443000

CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST antibacterial phosphonium group contg polyester prepn

IT Antibacterial agents

(antibacterial compns. comprising phosphonium group-containing polyesters and inorg. antibacterials)

IT Polyester fibers, biological studies

(antibacterial compns. comprising phosphonium group-containing polyesters and inorg. antibacterials)

IT Textiles

(antibacterial laminates containing organic and inorg. antibacterials on thermoplastic resins)

IT Oxides (inorganic), biological studies

Polyamides, biological studies

Polyesters, biological studies

Polyurethanes, biological studies

(antibacterial laminates containing organic and inorg. antibacterials on thermoplastic resins)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

(film; antibacterial laminates containing organic and inorg.

antibacterials on thermoplastic resins)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
Polyethers, biological studies
(polyester-, phosphonium sulfonate group-containing;
antibacterial laminates on thermoplastic resins)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
Polyesters, biological studies
(polyether-, phosphonium sulfonate group-containing; antibacterial
laminates on thermoplastic resins)

IT 25703-18-8P, Ethylene glycol-glycerin-terephthalic acid copolymer
27436-68-6P 82200-38-2P 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl
terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
108188-72-3P, Polyethylene glycol-polyethylene terephthalate block
copolymer 199677-40-2P 199677-43-5P 199677-55-9P 199677-58-2P
199677-61-7P 199677-64-0P 254115-25-8P 254115-26-9P
254115-27-0P 254115-28-1P 254115-29-2P 254115-30-5P
(antibacterial compns. comprising phosphonium group-containing
polyesters and inorg. antibacterials)

IT 155925-27-2, Novaron 199808-98-5, Z-Nouve
(antibacterial compns. comprising phosphonium group-containing
polyesters and inorg. antibacterials)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:421427 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:74883

TITLE: Light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic
conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and
manufacture thereof

INVENTOR(S): Matsumura, Yoshitaka; Higuchi, Tetsunori; Tagaya,
Minoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 11181631	A	19990706	JP 1997-346326	19971216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-346326	19971216

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 1999

AB The conjugate fibers have a hydrophilic component and a component comprising
fiber-forming polymers and show moisture absorption parameter (Δ MR; difference
between moisture absorption of the fibers after 24 h at 30° and 90% relative
humidity and moisture absorption of the fibers after 24 h at 20° and 65%
relative humidity) $\geq 1.0\%$ and contain 0.01-20% (on fiber) benzotriazole
compds., benzophenone compds., cyanoacrylate compds., and/or salicylate
compds. as light stabilizers. The fibers are useful for undergarments,
shirts, blouses, linings, sportswear, slacks, and beddings (no data). Thus,
194 parts di-Me terephthalate was polycondensed with 124 parts ethylene glycol
and 288 parts polyethylene glycol in the presence of 9.6 parts 2-(2'-hydroxy-
5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole (I) to give a copolyester (II) with Δ MR 28%. II
as the core and PET as the sheath were together melt spun at 15:85 weight

10/582,306

ratio, drawn, and heat-treated to give fibers containing 2% I and exhibiting tenacity 4.2 g/denier and elongation 40.6%. A knit of the fibers exhibited ΔMR 2.8% and lightfastness rating (gray scale) 4 on dyeing the knit with Rezoline Blue and exposing the knit to light in a fadeometer for 20 h at 63°.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer (fiber, bicomponent with PET sheath; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

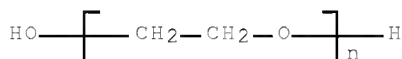
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

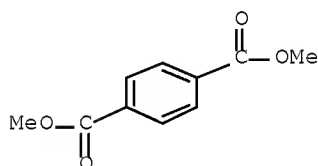
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

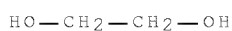
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



IC ICM D01F008-14

ICS D01F001-10

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)

- ST polyester bicomponent fiber hygroscopic light resistant;
core sheath synthetic fiber hygroscopic light resistant; polyether
polyester PET bicomponent fiber hygroscopic light resistant;
polyamide polyether polyester PET bicomponent fiber
hygroscopic light resistant; hydroxymethylphenylbenzotriazole light
stabilizer polyester fiber; undergarment light resistant
hygroscopic synthetic fiber; clothing light resistant hygroscopic
synthetic fiber; sportswear light resistant hygroscopic synthetic
fiber; bedding light resistant hygroscopic synthetic fiber; fabric
synthetic hygroscopic light resistant
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses
Polyamide fibers, uses
Polyester fibers, uses
Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block, block,
bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing
synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture
thereof)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block,
bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing
synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture
thereof)
- IT Polyesters, uses
(fiber, bicomponent with polyester-polyether or
polyamide-polyester-polyether core; light-resistant
moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light
stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Hygroscopicity
Light stabilizers
Light-resistant materials
Textiles
(light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers
containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers
containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyamide-polyester-, block, fiber,
caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block,
bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing
synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture
thereof)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyamide-polyester-, block, fiber,
caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block, block,
bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing
synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture
thereof)
- IT Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
(polyamide-polyester-, fiber, bicomponent with PET
fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate

- fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
 Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
 Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
 (polyamide-polyester-polyethers, bicomponent with PET
 fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate
 fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
 Polyester fibers, uses
 Polyester fibers, uses
 (polyamide-polyether-, bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant
 moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light
 stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyesters, uses
 (polyamide-polyether-, fiber, bicomponent with PET fibers;
 light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers
 containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyesters, uses
 (polyamide-polyoxyalkylene-, block, fiber,
 caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block,
 bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing
 synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture
 thereof)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 (polyester-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene
 glycol-polyethylene glycol, block, bicomponent with PET fibers;
 light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers
 containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyethers, uses
 Polyethers, uses
 Polyethers, uses
 (polyester-, fiber, bicomponent with PET fibers;
 light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers
 containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses
 Polyamide fibers, uses
 Polyamide fibers, uses
 (polyester-polyether-, bicomponent with PET fibers;
 light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers
 containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyamides, uses
 (polyester-polyether-, fiber, bicomponent with PET
 fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate
 fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
 Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
 (polyester-polyethers, bicomponent with PET fibers;
 light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers
 containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyamides, uses
 (polyester-polyoxyalkylene-, block, fiber,
 caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block,
 bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing
 synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture
 thereof)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
 Polyester fibers, uses
 (polyether-, bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant
 moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light
 stabilizers and manufacture thereof)

- IT Polyesters, uses
(polyether-, fiber, bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT Polyesters, uses
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, fiber, di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block, bicomponent with PET fibers; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 113264-08-7P, ϵ -Caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer
(fiber, bicomponent with PET sheath; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)
- IT 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), uses
(fiber, bicomponent with polyester-polyether or polyamide-polyester-polyether core; light-resistant moisture-absorbing synthetic conjugate fibers containing light stabilizers and manufacture thereof)

L41 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:156154 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:238715

TITLE: Production method of core-sheath conjugated fiber and production method of false twisted yarn from the same

INVENTOR(S): Ochi, Takashi; Fukuhara, Mototada

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 11061571	A	19990305	JP 1997-214873	19970808
JP 3570166	B2	20040929		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-214873	19970808

ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 1999

AB The yarn, with good properties and good wear resistance, is prepared by spinning a sheath portion of a substantially PET and 1-15% a core portion of a polyester made from 5-20% polyethylene glycol (I) at 4000-12000 m/min. Thus, a fiber having good strength and elongation 165% was prepared by spinning PET (as sheath) and 8% copolymer of PET and I at 4000 m/min and stretching.

IT 108188-72-3P, Ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer

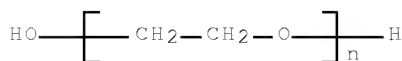
(fibers; production method of core-sheath conjugated fiber and production method of false twisted yarn from the same)

RN 108188-72-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

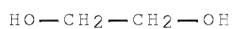
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
 CCI PMS



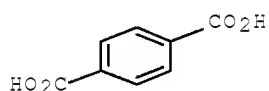
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0
 CMF C8 H6 O4



IC ICM D01F008-14
 ICS D02G003-36
 CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 (fibers; production method of core-sheath conjugated fiber and production
 method of false twisted yarn from the same)
 IT 25038-59-9P, PET polymer, preparation 108138-72-3P, Ethylene
 glycol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer
 (fibers; production method of core-sheath conjugated fiber and production
 method of false twisted yarn from the same)

L41 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:81322 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:182898

TITLE: Polytetramethylene glycol-based polyester and the
 elastic fiber from the same

INVENTOR(S): Akita, Takashi; Nishiyama, Takashi; Itakura, Hideo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11029629	A	19990202	JP 1997-335815	19971205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-127347	A 19970516

ED Entered STN: 08 Feb 1999

AB The polyester, having m.p. $\geq 180^\circ$ and polytetramethylene glycol (I) content 9-40%, is prepared from a dicarboxylic acid components of 85-99:1-15 terephthalic acid and an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid mixture, 1,4-butanediol (II) and I (average mol. weight 400-4000). Thus, a polyester fiber was prepared from a polyester which was prepared by heating di-Me terephthalic acid 100, adipic acid 3.96 and II 68.7 parts in the presence of 0.09 part $\text{Ti}(\text{OBu})_4$ at $140-220^\circ$, adding I (mol. weight 1000) 29.7, tetrakis[methylene(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate)]methane 0.25 and tetrakis[methylene-3-(dodecylthio)propionate]methane 0.25 part and polymerization reaction at 240° in a vacuumed reactor to give a copolymer having intrinsic viscosity (in 50:50 phenol and tetrachloroethane mixture) 1.21.

IT 220588-60-3P

(polytetramethylene glycol-based polyester and the elastic fiber from the same)

RN 220588-60-3 HCAPLUS

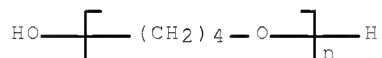
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, hexanedioic acid and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O

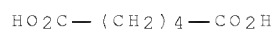
CCI PMS



CM 2

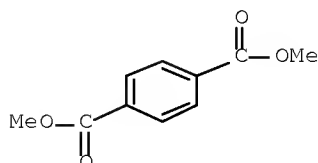
CRN 124-04-9

CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2



IC ICM C08G063-672
ICS C08K005-00; C08L067-02; D01F006-86; C08K005-13; C08K005-372
CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
IT Polyester fibers, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
(polytetramethylene glycol-based polyester and the elastic fiber from the same)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polytetramethylene glycol-based polyester and the elastic fiber from the same)
IT 220588-60-3P 220588-61-4P
(polytetramethylene glycol-based polyester and the elastic fiber from the same)

L41 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:768198 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:67235

TITLE: Thermoplastic polyamide compositions with good moldability and their moldings and composite fibers

INVENTOR(S): Oshita, Tatsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----

10/582,306

JP 10316850 A 19981202 JP 1997-128153 19970519
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-128153 19970519

ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 1998

AB Title compns. comprise (A) 50-99% polyamides and (B) 1-50% polyester block copolymers consisting of (a) 30-95% aromatic polyester hard segments and (b) 5-70% soft segments comprising aliphatic polyesters and/or aliphatic polyethers. Thus, 80 parts Ube Nylon 1013B (nylon 6) and 20 parts adipic acid-ethylene glycol-3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol-terephthalic acid block copolymer were injection molded to give a test piece showing flexural modulus 25,000 kg/cm³ and Izod impact strength 7.2 kg-cm/cm.

IT ~~106159-00-6P~~, 1,4-Butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer (polyamide-block polyester blends with good moldability for moldings and composite fibers)

RN 106159-00-6 HCAPLUS

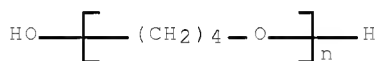
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O

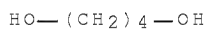
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 110-63-4

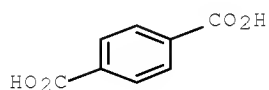
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



IC ICM C08L077-00
 ICS C08J003-20; C08L067-00; D01F006-90; D01F008-14
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 (block; polyamide-block polyester blends with good moldability for moldings and composite fibers)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
 (polyester-, block; polyamide-block polyester blends with good moldability for moldings and composite fibers)
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 Polyesters, preparation
 (polyoxyalkylene-, block; polyamide-block polyester blends with good moldability for moldings and composite fibers)
 IT 106159-00-6P, 1,4-Butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 217964-42-6P, Adipic acid-ethylene glycol-3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 217964-43-7P, 1,4-Butanediol-3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol-sebacic acid-terephthalic acid block copolymer 217964-44-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-hydroxycaproic acid-terephthalic acid block copolymer (polyamide-block polyester blends with good moldability for moldings and composite fibers)

L41 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:600115 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:264094
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:51561a,51564a
 TITLE: Heat-storage behavior of PEG segments in PET-PEG copolymers
 AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Xingxiang; Zhang, Hua; Hu, Ling; Wang, Xuechen; Niu, Jianjin
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tianjin Inst. Textile Sci. Technol., Tianjin, 300160, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Gongneng Gaofenzi Xuebao (1996), 9(4), 556-560
 CODEN: GGXUEH; ISSN: 1004-9843
 PUBLISHER: Huadong Huagong Xueyuan Chubanshe
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

ED Entered STN: 22 Sep 1997

AB PET-PEG copolymers with PEG 40-60 weight% were synthesized from di-Me terephthalate, ethylene glycol, and poly(ethylene glycol). The heat-storage behavior of PEG segments in the copolymers was studied by DSC and WAXD. The probability of manufacture of heat-storage and temperature adaptable fiber with the method of melt spinning of PET-PEG is explored.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-poly(ethylene glycol) block copolymer
 (fiber; preparation of and heat-storage behavior of PEG segments in PET-PEG block copolymer fibers)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

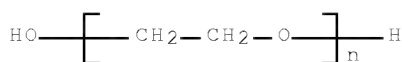
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

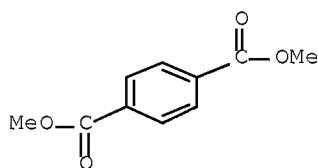
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

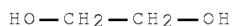
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, fiber; preparation of and heat-storage behavior of PEG segments in PET-PEG block copolymer fibers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, fiber, block; preparation of and heat-storage behavior of PEG segments in PET-PEG block copolymer fibers)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, fiber; preparation of and heat-storage behavior of PEG segments in PET-PEG block copolymer fibers)
- IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-poly(ethylene glycol) block copolymer
(fiber; preparation of and heat-storage behavior of PEG segments in PET-PEG block copolymer fibers)

L41 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:467531 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:82781

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:15861a,15864a

TITLE: Dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for embroidering

INVENTOR(S): Kim, B. S.; Kim, J. D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sun-Kyung Industries Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09132882	A	19970520	JP 1991-331611	19911121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1990-19963	A 19901205

ED Entered STN: 26 Jul 1997

AB The base fabrics comprise spun thermoplastic synthetic fibers degradable with aqueous solns. containing 0.1-2.0% alkalies. Di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol copolymer (I) containing 15 mol% (on acid) sodium di-Me 5-sulfoterephthalate units was melt spun at 270°, drawn, made into a woven fabric, embroidered with rayon, and treated with an aqueous solution containing 0.5% soda ash for 20 min at 100° to dissolve I and give an embroidered material with base fabric content 0 mg/g.

IT 106343-12-8F, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
 (blends with polyesters, fiber, alkali-extractable;
 dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
 for embroidering)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

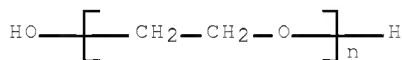
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with
 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

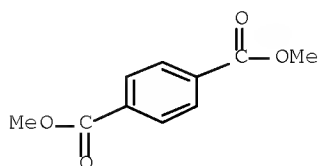
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



- IC ICM D06Q001-02
- ICS D01F006-86; D01F006-92; D03D015-00; D06M011-38
- CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST polyester degradable fabric embroidery work; polyether
polyester degradable fabric embroidery work
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(Di-Me isophthalate-di-Me sulfoisophthalate sodium salt-di-Me
terephthalate-ethylene glycol, alkali-extractable; dimensionally
stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for
embroidering)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me sulfoisophthalate sodium salt-di-Me terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol, block, alkali-extractable;
dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
for embroidering)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(di-Me sulfoterephthalate sodium salt di-Me terephthalate-ethylene
glycol, alkali-extractable; dimensionally stable base fabrics of
hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for embroidering)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(di-Me sulfoterephthalate-ethylene glycol-terephthalic acid,
biconstituent with polyester fibers, alkali-extractable;
dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
for embroidering)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol, block,
biconstituent with polyester fibers, alkali-extractable;
dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
for embroidering)
- IT Nonwoven fabrics
Textiles
(dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
for embroidering)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
for embroidering)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses
(fabrics; dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable
synthetic fibers for embroidering)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, alkali-extractable;
dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers

for embroidering)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(polyester-, block, fiber, biconstituent with
polyester fibers, alkali-extractable; dimensionally stable
base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for embroidering)

IT Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
(polyester-, fiber; dimensionally stable base fabrics of
hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for embroidering)

IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(polyester-polyethers; dimensionally stable base fabrics
of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for embroidering)

IT Polyesters, uses
(polyether-, fiber; dimensionally stable base fabrics of
hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for embroidering)

IT Polyester fibers, uses
Polyester fibers, uses
(polyether-; dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable
synthetic fibers for embroidering)

IT Polyesters, uses
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, fiber, alkali-extractable;
dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
for embroidering)

IT Polyesters, uses
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, fiber, biconstituent with
polyester fibers, alkali-extractable; dimensionally stable
base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers for embroidering)

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene
glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(blends with polyesters, fiber, alkali-extractable;
dimensionally stable base fabrics of hydrolyzable synthetic fibers
for embroidering)

L41 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:926171 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:341418

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:61295a,61298a

TITLE: Polyesters containing polysiloxane groups

INVENTOR(S): Engelhardt, Fritz; Kuehlwein, Juergen; Schuler,
Wilfried; Zerrer, Ralf; Antwerpen, Werner

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cassella A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 667365	A2	19950816	EP 1995-100755	19950120
EP 667365	A3	19960327		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
DE 4404364	A1	19950817	DE 1994-4404364	19940211
US 5488123	A	19960130	US 1995-384404	19950206
CA 2142246	A1	19950812	CA 1995-2142246	19950210
JP 07316300	A	19951205	JP 1995-23219	19950210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4404364	A 19940211

ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 1995

AB Title polymers, useful as soilproofing agents for polyester textiles (no data), are manufactured from polyester-forming monomers and hydroxyalkoxy-terminated siloxanes. A typical polymer was manufactured by heating isophthalic acid 1.7, 5-sodiosulfoisophthalic acid 0.3, propylene glycol 2.8, and diethylene glycol 1.2 mol 2.5-3 h at 175-180° in the presence of NaOAc and (iso-PrO)4Ti, cooling to 80-85° adding 0.2 mol HO[(CH2)2O]6(CH2)2(SiMe2O)10SiMe2(CH2)2[O(CH2)2]6OH, heating to 200-210°, decreasing the pressure to 1 mbar in 30 min, and heating 2.5-3 h at 255-260°/1 mbar.

IT 170432-43-6P 170432-44-7P
(polyesters containing polysiloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)

RN 170432-43-6 HCAPLUS

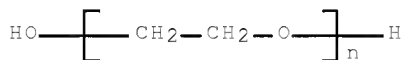
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethylsilanediol, 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O

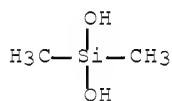
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 1066-42-8

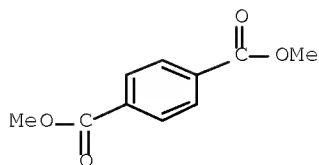
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 3

CRN 120-61-6

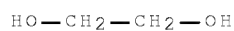
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 170432-44-7 HCAPLUS

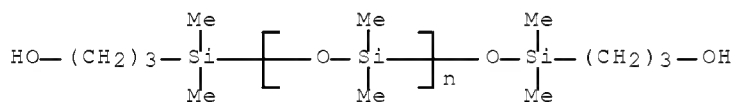
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol, α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and α -[(3-hydroxypropyl)dimethylsilyl]- ω -[[3-hydroxypropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58130-02-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)_n C10 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

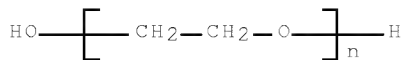


CM 2

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

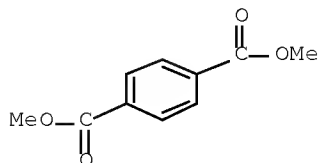
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 120-61-6

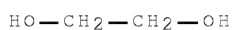
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



IC ICM C08G063-695

ICS C08G077-445

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 40

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

(polyester-siloxane-, block, polyesters containing polysiloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)

IT Polyesters, preparation

(polyoxyalkylene-siloxane-, block, polyesters containing polysiloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)

IT 170432-41-4P 170432-42-5P 170432-43-6P

170432-44-7P 170900-70-6P 170900-71-7P

(polyesters containing polysiloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)

L41 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:926170 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:341417

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:61295a,61298a

TITLE: Polyesters containing phosphinic acid or phosphonic acid groups and siloxane groups.

INVENTOR(S): Engelhardt, Fritz; Keil, Karl-Heinz; Kuehlwein, Juergen; Schuler, Wilfried; Steckelberg, Willi; Zerrer, Ralf; Antwerpen, Werner

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cassella A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 667364	A2	19950816	EP 1995-100735	19950120
EP 667364	A3	19960327		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
DE 4404363	A1	19950817	DE 1994-4404363	19940211
AT 190330	T	20000315	AT 1995-100735	19950120
US 5492995	A	19960220	US 1995-383833	19950206
CA 2142253	A1	19950812	CA 1995-2142253	19950210
JP 07316306	A	19951205	JP 1995-23220	19950210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4404363	A 19940211

ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 1995

AB Title polymers, useful as soilproofing agents for polyester textiles (no data), are manufactured from polyester-forming monomers, hydroxyalkoxy-terminated siloxanes, and R(CO)_n(R₁)_m[P(:O)(OoR₂)O]_pP(:O)(OoR₂)R₃ (R, R₃ = OH, C1-4 alkoxy, or halo; R₁ = C1-30 alkylene, C3-8 cycloalkylene, or C2-30 alkenylene; R₂ = H, C1-30 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, or C2-30 alkenyl, n, m, o = 0 or 1, p = 0-40). A typical polymer was manufactured by heating isophthalic acid 1.7, 5-sodiosulfoisophthalic acid 0.3, propylene glycol 2.8, and diethylene glycol 1.2 mol 3 h at 180-185° in the presence of NaOAc and (iso-PrO)₄Ti, cooling to 80-85° adding 0.1 mol each HO[(CH₂)₂₀]₆(CH₂)₂(SiMe₂O)₁₀SiMe₂(CH₂)₂[O(CH₂)₂]₆OH and HOCO(CH₂)₃P(:O)MeOMe (as the ethylene glycol half ester), heating to 200-210°, decreasing the pressure to 1 mbar in 30 min, and heating 3 h at 200-210°/1 mbar.

IT 170432-36-7P 170432-37-8P

(polyesters containing phosphinic acid or phosphonic acid groups and siloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)

RN 170432-36-7 HCAPLUS

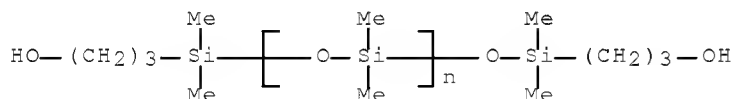
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol, α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(3-hydroxypropyl)dimethylsilyl]-ω-[[[(3-hydroxypropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]] and methyl hydrogen methylphosphonate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58130-02-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)_n C10 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS



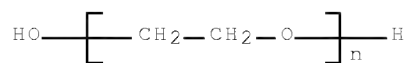
CM 2

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS

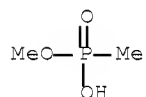
10/582,306



CM 3

CRN 1066-53-1

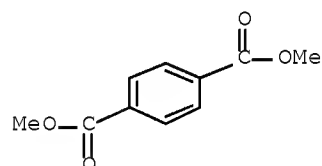
CMF C2 H7 O3 P



CM 4

CRN 120-61-6

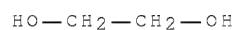
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 170432-37-8 HCAPLUS

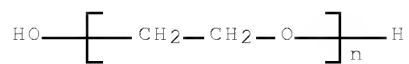
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethylsilanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and methyl hydrogen methylphosphonate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

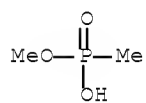
10/582,306

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O
CCI PMS



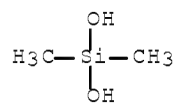
CM 2

CRN 1066-53-1
CMF C2 H7 O3 P



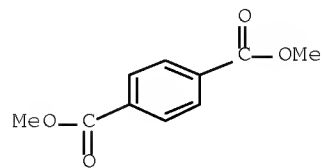
CM 3

CRN 1066-42-8
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 4

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



IC ICM C08G063-692
ICS C08G063-695; C08G077-445; C08G079-04
CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-siloxane-, block, polyesters containing phosphinic acid or phosphonic acid groups and siloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-siloxane-, block, polyesters containing phosphinic acid or phosphonic acid groups and siloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)
IT 170432-34-5P 170432-35-6P 170432-36-7P
170432-37-8P 170900-68-2P 170900-69-3P
(polyesters containing phosphinic acid or phosphonic acid groups and siloxane groups for soilproofing agents for polyester textiles)

L41 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:680665 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:57585
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:10367a,10370a
TITLE: Manufacture of aqueous polyester emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Rataj, Alfons; Nowak, Dominik; Talan, Wlodzimierz;
Kuchar, Wanda; Lozinski, Boleslaw; Richter, Renata; Karkosz, Krystyna; Rzytki, Waldemar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Cieskiej Syntezy Organicznej BLACHOWNIA,
Pol.; Zaklady Chemiczne "BLACHOWNIA"
SOURCE: Pol., 4 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PL 160885	B1	19930430	PL 1989-280376	19890630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			PL 1989-280376	19890630

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 1995
AB Emulsions of polyesters that are easily mixed with melamine resins for use in water-thinned chemical resistant coatings and textile softeners (no data) are manufactured by transesterification of terephthalate esters of mono- and diethylene glycol ester with 0.2-0.5 mol glycerol and 0.15-0.30 mol PEG per 267 g ester at 230-260° and then at 230-260°/0.01-0.02 MPa, polycondensation of the intermediate until 15-25 g distillate/100 g conversion of the esters, and emulsification of the polyester at 50% solids and 60-97°.
IT 126194-27-2P, Ethylene glycol-glycerol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 164976-73-2P
(manufacture of aqueous polyester emulsions with good mixability with

melamine resins)

RN 126194-27-2 HCAPLUS

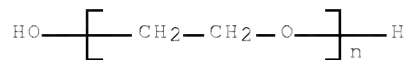
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol,
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and
 1,2,3-propanetriol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

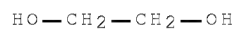
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

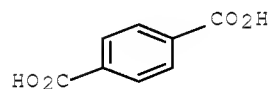
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

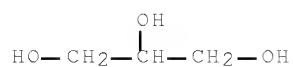
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 4

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 164976-73-2 HCAPLUS

10/582,306

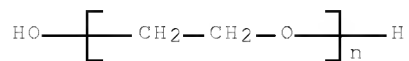
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol,
 α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),
 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] and 1,2,3-propanetriol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n H2 O

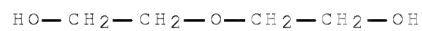
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 111-46-6

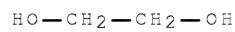
CMF C4 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

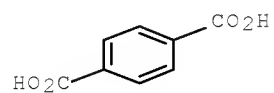
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 4

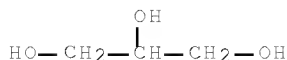
CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 5

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM C08G063-78
ICS C08G063-183
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 40, 42
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, manufacture of aqueous polyester emulsions with good mixability with melamine resins)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, manufacture of aqueous polyester emulsions with good mixability with melamine resins)
IT 126194-27-2P, Ethylene glycol-glycerol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer 164976-73-2P
(manufacture of aqueous polyester emulsions with good mixability with melamine resins)

L41 ANSWER 35 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:470398 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:70398

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:12411a,12414a

TITLE: Resorbable fibers and polymers for medicine. II.
Synthesis of copoly(ester ethers)

AUTHOR(S): Niekraszewicz, Antoni

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Wlokien Chem., Lodz, Pol.

SOURCE: Wlokna Chemiczne (1990), 16(2), 153-61

CODEN: WLCHDF; ISSN: 0208-7499

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 1992

AB Block polyester-polyethers were prepared from di-Me terephthalate (I), ethylene glycol, and polyoxyethylene (II) by transesterification of I in the 1st step at 180-230° in the presence of Mn(OAc)2, followed by polycondensation at 250-270° in the presence of Sb2O2. Melt flow index, m.p., viscosity, and solubility of the obtained polymers containing 20-60% II blocks were studied along with their film- and fiber-forming properties.

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
(preparation and properties of)

RN 106343-12-8 HCAPLUS

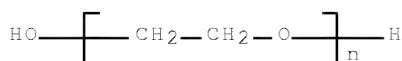
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O

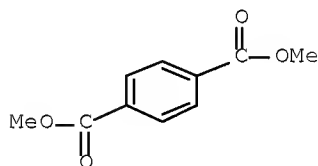
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

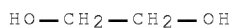
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40, 63

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

(polyester-, block, preparation and properties of)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

(polyester-, block, fiber, preparation of, by melt spinning)

IT Polyesters, preparation

(polyoxyalkylene-, block, preparation and properties of)

IT 106343-12-8P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene

glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer

(preparation and properties of)

L41 ANSWER 36 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:681959 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:281959

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:47901a, 47904a

TITLE: Polyoxyalkylene diols for preparation of
polyesters and fibersINVENTOR(S): Ishida, Masao; Fukuda, Keiji; Osada, Hidefumi;
Tanaka, Kazuhiko; Akagi, Takao; Kawamoto, Masao;
Taniguchi, Toshiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03179024	A	19910805	JP 1990-259903	19900927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-255987	A1 19890929

ED Entered STN: 27 Dec 1991

AB Fibers having good water absorption are prepared from aromatic dicarboxylic acids, glycols, and 1-60% diols containing polyoxyalkylene side chains. Thus, heating polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether with epichlorohydrin and NaOH gave polyethylene glycol Me glycidyl ether which, with MeNH₂, gave a diol (I). polymerizing terephthalic acid with 90:10 ethylene glycol-I gave a polyester with water contact angle 35° (vs. 90° for PET) which was spun to fibers.

IT 137635-40-6 137635-43-9 137656-10-1
 (fibers, manufacture of hydrophilic)

RN 137635-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and
 α, α' -[(methylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

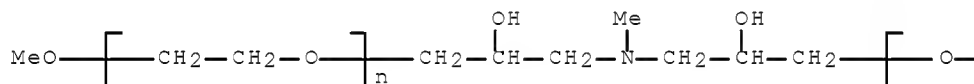
CM 1

CRN 137604-66-1

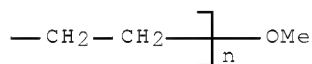
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H21 N O4

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



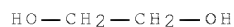
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

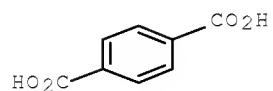
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 137635-43-9 HCAPLUS

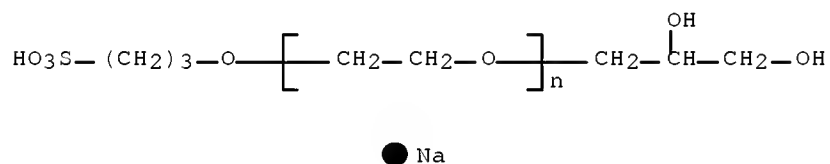
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with
 α -(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)- ω -(3-sulfopropoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) monosodium salt and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 117058-12-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C6 H14 O6 S . Na

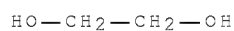
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

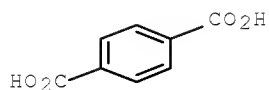
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

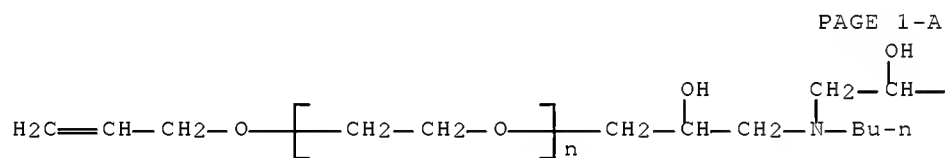
CMF C8 H6 O4



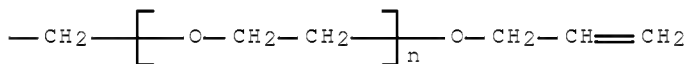
RN 137656-10-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with
 α, α' -[(butylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-
 propanediyl)]bis[ω -(2-propenyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] and
 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137587-50-9
 CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C16 H31 N O4
 CCI PMS

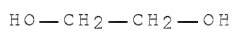


PAGE 1-B



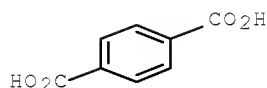
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0
 CMF C8 H6 O4



IC ICM C08G063-685
ICS D01F006-86; D01F008-14
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 23, 35
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyamine-polyester-, manufacture of hydrophilic)
IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyamine-polyoxyalkylene-, manufacture of hydrophilic)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, manufacture of hydrophilic)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, fiber, manufacture of hydrophilic)
IT Polyester fibers, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, manufacture of hydrophilic)
IT 137587-50-9 137590-83-1 137590-84-2 137635-40-6
137635-41-7 137635-43-9 137635-44-0 137635-46-2
137635-48-4 137656-10-1
(fibers, manufacture of hydrophilic)

L41 ANSWER 37 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:573903 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:173903
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:29489a,29492a
TITLE: Manufacture and uses of copolyetherester
elastomers with poly(1,3-propylene terephthalate)
hard segment
INVENTOR(S): Greene, Robin N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4937314	A	19900626	US 1989-316719	19890228
CA 2010617	A1	19900831	CA 1990-2010617	19900221
JP 02248425	A	19901004	JP 1990-41371	19900223
JP 3051985	B2	20000612		
EP 385428	A2	19900905	EP 1990-103879	19900228
EP 385428	A3	19910605		
EP 385428	B1	19960529		

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-316719 A 19890228

ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 1990

AB Thermoplastic, segmented linear copolyetherester elastomers, useful for melt-spun fibers or films, comprised ≥ 70 weight% soft segments derived from polyoxyalkylene glycols and terephthalic acid (I) and 10-30% hard segments

comprising 95-100 % poly(1,3-propylene terephthalate). The elastomers were manufactured by batch or continuous polymerization. Thus, an elastomer was prepared using poly(tetramethylene oxide) glycol soft segment and 25.0% hard segments formed from 1,3-propylene glycol (II) and I at hard segment:soft segment ratio 3.24. Melt-spun elastomeric fibers showed tenacity at break 0.81 dN/tex, elongation 325%, unload power at 100% elongation 0.171 cN/effective tex, and set 39.7%, compared with 0.74, 459, 0.119, and 61.1, resp., for melt-spun fibers prepared from elastomer having a hard segment formed from 1,4-butanediol and I instead of II and I.

IT 70545-57-2

(rubber, thermoplastic, segmented, for fibers and films, with improved tenacity and unload power)

RN 70545-57-2 HCAPLUS

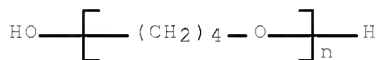
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) and 1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)_n H2 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 504-63-2

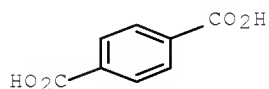
CMF C3 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



IC ICM C08G063-02

INCL 528272000

CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

Section cross-reference(s): 40

- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, elastomeric, manufacture of, with improved tenacity)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, fiber, preparation of elastomeric, with improved tenacity and unload power)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, elastomeric, manufacture of, with improved tenacity)
- IT 70545-57-2 130059-03-9 130059-04-0
(rubber, thermoplastic, segmented, for fibers and films, with improved tenacity and unload power)

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:16:14 ON 29 DEC 2008)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:16:43 ON 29 DEC 2008

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20080028539/PN
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:16:56 ON 29 DEC 2008

L2 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (106343-12-8/BI OR 139755-78-5/BI OR
855298-41-8/BI OR 855298-44-1/BI)
ACT HAM306/A

L3 STR

L4 STR

L5 SCR 2043

L6 49019 SEA SSS FUL L3 AND L4 AND L5

L7 6629 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND 1/NR

L8 396 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND SRU

L9 295 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT N/ELS

L10 247 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 NOT X/ELS

L11 231 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 NOT S/ELS

L12 221 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 NOT M/ELS

L13 310597 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PETH/PCT

L14 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13

L15 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L2

L16 1756 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND L13

L17 192 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14

L18 6263 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16

L19 6352 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR L18

L20 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND DYE? (3A) INHIBIT?

L21 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L1

E POLYESTERS, USES/CT

L22 102574 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "POLYESTERS, USES"+PFT,NT/CT

E POLYOXYALKYLENES, PREPARATION/CT

L23 12872 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "POLYOXYALKYLENES, PREPARATION"+PFT,NT/
CT

E POLYOXYALKYLENES, PREPARATION/CT

L24 12872 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "POLYOXYALKYLENES, PREPARATION"+PFT,NT/
CT

L25 2002 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (L22 OR L23 OR L24)

E TEXTILES/CT

L26 118081 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TEXTILES+PFT,NT/CT

L27 167 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L26

L28 138 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND TEXTIL?/SC, SX

L29 38 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND DYE?

L30 175 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2

L31 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L26

L32 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND PREP/RL

L33 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND ((L22 OR L23 OR L24) OR
POLYOXYALKYLEN? OR POLYESTER?)

E POLYESTERS, PREPARATION/CT

L34 33856 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "POLYESTERS, PREPARATION"+PFT,NT/CT

L35 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L34

L36 277 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L23 AND L34

L37 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND L26

L38 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND TEXTIL?/SC, SX

10/582,306

L39	37	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L33	OR	L38
L40	14	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L39	AND	DYE?
L41	37	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L39	OR	